



Marinduque State University



BS Social Work BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

2016-2025

2016

BOOKS OF

ABSTRACT

PREFACE

This abstract compilation is a curated collection of undergraduate thesis abstracts from the College of Arts and Social Sciences, specifically under the Social Work program. It aims to showcase the scholarly efforts and research contributions of students, highlighting various social issues and interventions that reflect the core values of the Social Work profession. This compilation was made to serve as a reference for future researchers, faculty members, and students who are interested in understanding the trends and topics explored in previous years. It reflects the academic rigor and dedication of Social Work students in addressing real-world concerns through research and evidence-based practice. Due to limitations brought about by the academic restructuring under the K-12 program, we were unable to obtain thesis abstracts for the year 2020. As such, this compilation includes available works from the year 2016 only. We hope this collection will still serve its purpose and provide insight into the meaningful work produced by students in the Social Work program.

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Prevalence of Physical Punishment as Disciplinary Method in Five Barangays in Buenavista, Marinduque

Joanna Joy V. Manguera

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This descriptive study aimed to determine the reasons why parents still use physical punishment as disciplinary method. The independent variables of the study are the respondent's

profile, number of parents who inflict physical punishment, and the common child's offenses, and the reasons of physical punishment, while the dependent variables are the physical punishment and other disciplinary methods. A self-constructed questionnaire was used in gathering data. The respondents of the study were the 100 parents ages 30 and above who was chosen randomly from the selected Barangays of Buenavista namely: Caigangan, Malbog, Lipata, Libas and Daykitin. Frequency and percentage, and weighted mean was used in the treatment and interpretation of the data. Based on the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn: 1) Majority of the respondent's age ranges from 32-42 years old, females, school graduate and married and has 1-4 children. Most of them are stay-at-home with their family monthly income between P 1,000 to 10,000 pesos. 2) Mostly or 66% of parent's uses physical punishment is obeyed properly by their children. While a great amount of 50% stated that the child's common offenses is disobedience and the most alternative disciplinary method used by respondents is talking their children calmly. Considering the foregoing conclusions, the researcher recommends the following intervention: 1) The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) should continue government organization or advocate social sector efforts to promote responsible parenting; 2) Children's agencies and institutions should collaborate with family members in enforcing protection of children's rights and in curtailing violence against children who are defenseless and need protection from abusive adults; and 3) The number of family services should be increased and these agencies should offer more parenting training. Parents need to learn progressive parenting skills. They need to be aware of the negative outcomes of verbal, emotional, and physical abuse as well as learn nurturing childrearing techniques that could foster self-esteem and confidence among children.

Keywords: Physical Punishment, Buenavista, Corporal, disciplinary method, children

Effects of Large Family Size on Family Relationship and Socio-Economic Conditions

Ruby Anne S. Malvar

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This descriptive research study aimed to determine the effects of having a large family size. The study is descriptive since it aims to determine how large family size can affect family relationship and socio-economic condition. The respondents of this study were the eighty students of Marinduque State College-Boac who belong to large families. A purposive-convenience sampling technique was used in choosing the respondents. Frequency and percentage, and weighted mean was used in the treatment and interpretation of the data gathered. On effects of large family size, in terms of family relationships the respondents strongly agreed that they are close to their parents. However, they strongly disagreed that they are involved in any crime or vices. On economic condition, the respondents strongly agreed that their parents can support their education. On the other hand, respondents answered neutral that many of their siblings graduated in college. The study shows that on family relationship, respondents strongly agreed that they are close to their parents. However, they strongly disagreed that they are involved in any crime or vices. On the other hand, in terms of socio-economic condition, majority of the respondents agreed that their parents can support their education. Furthermore, respondents answered neutral that many of their siblings graduated in college. In terms of the perception on large family, majority of the respondents strongly agreed that being a member of a large family is blissful. In addition, respondents disagreed that having a large family is not a problem. In regards to coping mechanisms, most of the respondents answered that they immediately talk to their problem with the family, but two of the respondents stated that they don't join them in eating meals. Based on the conclusions, the researcher wishes to make the following recommendations: 1) The family should show positive outlook in life, express love, attention, care and also give disciplinary action with their children; 2) The parents must give equal attention to their children to avoid envy to each other; 3) For the couple, they should have awareness towards family planning so that they will be prepared to build their own family; and 5) For the future researchers, they may conduct similar study and make a different profile to continue this research for more references. Keywords: Large family size, relationship, socio-economics, equal attention

Perception on Socio-cultural Condition of Barangay Bacong-Bacong, Gasan, Marinduque

Maria Clea S. Mascarinas

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

The study aimed to determine the socio-cultural condition of Barangay Bacong-Bacong as perceived by its residents. It also looked into the relationship between social and cultural condition that affect to the development of the community. The study used a descriptive method of research. The respondents of this study were the 70 residents from the different household residing at Bacong-bacong, Gasan. A survey questionnaire formulated by the researcher was used in data gathering. Data gathered were treated and interpreted with the use of frequency and percentage and weighted mean. The study shows that the total land area of Barangay Bacong-bacong is 318.70 square kilometers with a total population of 955. The said barangay is composed of seven Puroks namely: Malunggay, Maligaya, Maasahan, Sama-sama, Pagkakaisa, and Caballero, and is composed of 233 households. On Barangay's economic profile, a great number of the workers were government employees, and the least were OFWs. When it comes to the respondents' perception on social condition of Barangay Bacong- bacong, majority of the respondents agreed that health center, school, and other facilities are present in their barangay, and the residents are open to new ideas to programs and projects for the development of the community, and the least agreed of that the residents in the community have good relationship with each other. On the other hand, on the respondent's perception on cultural condition, a great number of respondents agreed that the residents of the barangay value and give importance to the culture of the community and the least disagreed that culture affects the life of the people. Based on the findings and conclusions, the researcher recommends the following: 1) The researcher recommends further study on the other aspects of the community to understand the real and exact situation of the community; 2) Conduct an interview to the barangay officials and citizens regarding with the felt needs of the people and the community; and 3) Residents must participate in developing and mobilizing the community. Keywords: Perception, socio cultural condition, development, barangay profile

Evaluation of School Feeding Program in Selected Barangay Day Care Center in Riverside Boac

Euniña Belle J. Dimagiba

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the specific objective of the feeding program, how it was implemented and its effect to the beneficiaries in terms of Health and Nutrition, as well as in their Class Performance. A descriptive type of research design was used using both quantitative and qualitative method in order to determine how the program implemented and its effect to the beneficiaries in terms of health and nutrition, and academic performance. The respondents of this study were the 100 parents of the beneficiaries from the five assisted barangays in Riverside, Boac namely: Barangay Buliasnin, Bantad, Tabi, Tabigue and Tanza. Respondents were randomly chosen. A Slovene's formula was utilized to determine the sample size. Likewise, 5 Day Care Workers and 5 BNS and BHW were also interviewed. They were chosen using purposive sampling technique. Frequency, percentage, and weighted mean were utilized to treat and interpret the gathered data. Based on the result of the study, the feeding program was implemented within 120 days, Monday to Friday with the help of the parents. While in monitoring activities, they submit monthly report using the forms given by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO). The reports consist of the documentation, height and weight monitoring, deworming, and vitamin A supplementation. Reporting is done and submitted every month to the Barangay Officials as well as to the Municipal Nutrition Office. On Health and Nutrition, majority of the respondents agree that the child should drink deworming pills before undergoing feeding program: in general respondents agree that the program has positive effects to the beneficiaries in terms of health and nutrition. While in class Performance, majority of the respondents agree that there is a decrease in absenteeism since the child undergoes Feeding Program, as a whole, the respondents agree that the program has positive effects to the beneficiaries in terms of class performance. Considering the foregoing conclusions, the researcher recommends the following intervention: 1.) The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Local Government Unit (LGU) should continue the implementation of feeding program. It is also highly recommended to develop the program in order to avoid leakage to unintended beneficiaries which can cause by incorrectly eligibility rules, infrequent monitoring of eligibility or the absence of clearly stated exit rules, 2.)The BS Social Work students to conduct similar study focusing on the factors that affects the program and the advantage and disadvantage of the Feeding Program, 3.)The Parents and Barangay Officials should give their full support and cooperation to this program to achieve the goal and reduce malnutrition in Barangay and the Province as a whole.

The Situation of Working Children in Barangay Libas and Bicas-bicas, Buenavista, Marinduque

Angelle Lora P. Alvarez

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the situation of working children in two (2) poor barangays of Buenavista namely Libas and Bicasbicas. It also looked into the responses of the government and the private sector to help them and outlook of working children towards their future. A descriptive-correlational method of research was used. A self-constructed questionnaire was utilized by the researcher in gathering the data needed the data needed. An interview questionnaire formulated was used in data gathering. Data gathered were treated and interpreted with use of frequency, percentage and mean. The respondents of this study were 23 working children from the said barangays, their local government officials and selected staff of DOLE, MSWDO Buenavista and Mission Alliance Philippines. Results showed that majority of working children were 14 years old, sixth child in the family, fishermen, 14 years old when engaged in economic activity, had daily income ranging from Php1.00-Php 200.00, worked for 4 to 8 hours daily and most were out-of-school youth. Mark percentage of the respondent's fathers' works as fisherman, their mothers were fish vendors with monthly family income of Php 3001.00 and above. Most of the respondents have five to six siblings in the family. The reasons why children were forced to work are to augment family income and to earn money for themselves. Most of the inherit their type of work from parents. The negative effects of doing heavy work to children vary from body pains, sickness and low energy in their school. Most of the working children were not active in community activities due to their low self-confidence. The common risks encountered by the respondents while performing their job were heavy rains, big waves, bullied by other fishers, shivering due to coldness and hand wounds while the tuba gatherers usually experienced hand wounds. The government intervenes on the problems of child labor, they provide livelihood programs for the parents for the parents of working children, scholarship assistance and financial assistance for activities. The respondents consider the value of pursuing their formal education in order to find better job or move on to college degree. With this conclusion the researcher recommends to intensify awareness campaign and education on preventing child labor and its negative effects to children. Reorganize and strengthen the barangay councils for the Protection of Children (BCPC). This sub-committee of the barangay council could help in ensuring that rights of children are protected through local projects and activities. Enact and implement local ordinances to protect the working children. Children should be motivated and encouraged to go back to school to finish their studies. More support must be invested in improving educational facilities, health service and other basic social services that directly affect the fulfillment of children's rights. Support normal development rights of children by providing, among others, stimulating creative activities, play, social interaction. Provide more livelihood projects for the parents of working children. This could help them support for the needs of children. Future researches may conduct further study on other issues concerning child labor.

Keywords: Working Children, Libas and Bicas-bicas, government interventions

Profiling of Existing Social Welfare Agencies in Marinduque

Zaidelyn M. Fabon

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to profile the existing social welfare agencies in Marinduque. It also sought the usual problem encountered by the agency and the effects of those problem in the delivery of services. The respondents of this study are the nine administrators of the different Social Welfare Agencies operating in Marinduque; seven from Government Organizations (GO's) and two from Non-Government Organizations (NGO's). A questionnaire-checklist formulated by the researcher was used in the data gathering. The data gathered were treated and interpreted with the use of frequency and percentage. The study showed that majority of the agencies were established by the mandate of the national government since it is a public organization. Welfare agencies envision for the development of individual, groups and community. The programs and services of GO's follow the policy of national agency in terms of programs and services that they implement. On the other hand, NGO's service was created by the private sectors. GO's cater all sectors in the community while NGO's give service to those people and community that they have selected. GO's funds are taken from the government while NGO's funds are from private entities. The study also showed that majority of the agencies encounter the following problem; (a) client has no knowledge about the program which resulted to slow compliance of the client on the needed requirements, (b) insufficiency in funds which lead for the agency not to address the service needed by the client and (c) the personnel lacks knowledge about the programs and services which resulted to ineffective implementation of services. Based on the findings and conclusions, the researcher recommends the following: 1) Dissemination of the information about the programs and services must be conducted regularly or periodically to enhance the level of awareness of the people, 2) Periodic assessment and evaluation of the programs and services delivered 3) Social workers should be more emphatic in dealing with clients and that they should attend seminars and trainings on interpersonal relationship and 4) Further studies be conducted relative to effectiveness of social welfare programs and services in the alleviation of poverty.

Keywords: Social Welfare Agencies, Government Organization, Non-Government Organization

Profile of Filed Cases Against Youth Offenders in Marinduque from 2013-2016

Rosielyn N. Nepomuceno

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the prevalence of child in conflict with the law (CICL) in the six municipalities of Marinduque. It also looked into the relationship between the nutritional status and the mother and child's profile. The dependent variable are the common crimes, factors that induced CICL to do crime, youth offender's behavior and family situations. The descriptive correlation method of research was used. A self-constructed questionnaire was used in gathering data. The respondents of this study consist of 5 municipal social workers, 1 social work assistant, 1 court social worker, 6 women desk office, 6 barangay captain and 6 barangay councilors from the six municipalities of Marinduque. Frequency and percentage was used in the treatment and interpretation of the data gathered. Based on the data gathered Boac is the municipality that have the most number of CICL cases, second Gasan with 23 cases, Mogpog with 17 cases, Torrijos 11 cases, Sta. Cruz with 6 cases and lastly is Buenavista with 1 cases. The common crime that was committed by youth offenders is theft. Most factors why CICL commit crime is economic problem with 11 or 44%, second is parenting style with 7 or 32%, third is family problem with 5 or 12% and the last factor is peer pressure with 2 or 8%. Majority answered below poverty threshold is common family situation with 16 or 64%, Dysfunctional family with 6 or 24%, Broken family with 3 or 12% and no one answered that the common family situation I extended family. Most of the respondents answered about the behavior of youth offenders is hard headed with 15 or 60%, Rebellious with 6 or 24% and both of the Disrespectful and irresponsible have 2 or 8%. Based on the findings of this research, the study recommends the following is to conduct further extensive study about child in conflict with the law in Marinduque in the next few years and the LGU should conduct a seminar about prevention of increasing in the cases of CICL in Marinduque to the barangay official and citizens regarding with the factors/reason why youth commits crime at their young age and also with the participation of every parents in the community while the police officers and barangay officials in different barangay must have the further understand of the situation and behavior of every youth offenders that they have been encountered.

Keywords: youth offenders, filed cases, Child in Conflict with the law (CICL)

Economic, Social and Cultural Condition of Selected Residents in Yook, Buenavista, Marinduque

Dannie Ann P. Fiedalan

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This descriptive study aimed to know the economic, social and cultural condition of the selected residents of barangay Yook, Buenavista, Marinduque. The respondents of this study were the 208 in every third household in Yook, Buenavista, Marinduque. Slovin's formula was utilized to determine the sample size while respondents were chosen through random sampling technique. The instrument used in this research is a self-constructed survey questionnaire and is divided into four parts which are: demographic and socio-economic status of the respondents, status of the Barangay Yook. Frequency, percentage and mean were utilized to treat and interpret the gathered data. From the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: Majority of the respondents belongs to 34-42 age group, females and mostly unemployed housewives. On economic condition, they practice family planning. The community, performed well the roles of being a parents or child in their family for their social condition. Most people believe in the importance of education and most families strives to provide good education to their children. Based on the findings and conclusions, the researcher recommends the following: (1.) Barangay/Officials must conduct further study on the other aspects of the community to recognize the real and exact situation of the community; (2) The social workers must coordinate with the local officials in the locality for the services needed by the residents. (3) Future Researcher may conduct more extensive research about the effects of literacy rate and may use this study as a reference

Keywords: economic, social, cultural, condition, Barangay Yook

Road Condition and Its Effects on the Economic Development of the Residents in Barangay Talawan, Torrijos, Marinduque

Krystal Gael P. Pelaez

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

The study aimed to assess the effects of Barangay Talawan's road condition on the respondent's economic development. A descriptive research design was utilized in this study. The dependent variable is the economic development of the respondents while the independent variable is the barangay's road condition. The respondents of this study were the 97 residents from Barangay Talawan, Torrijos, Marinduque that was selected through systematic random sampling. A self-constructed questionnaire was utilized by the researcher based on the literatures cited. It is divided into four parts: type of road's physical condition and its effects on the economic development of the respondents, and the interventions done by the government and non-government organization develop the Barangay's road condition. Frequency, percentage and mean were utilized to treat and interpret the gathered data. The study shows that the road types in Talawan are (60%) dirt type, (25%) concrete, and (15%) under construction. The road's physical condition of Talawan has most rough and rocky type of road and some are concrete. Due to this, there are limited modes of transportation from the barangay to town proper and causes inaccessibility for the residents to easily reach the town. According to the residents, road is their usual problem because it really affects their living condition in terms of town. Due to problem condition of road, people are effected in terms of their economic lives. Such factors are the difficulty of transporting products to town, connected to this is the vendors cannot get high profits because of expensive hire from a motor vehicle. Another, residents are lack of job opportunities due to road condition. Residents agree that government.

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Preface

This book was created to gather the research abstracts of BS Social Work students from Marinduque State College for the Academic Year 2017. It contains different studies that discuss various social issues such as solo parents, teenage mothers, senior citizens, and community development programs in selected barangays of Marinduque. The collection shows research that explores the needs, experiences, and struggles of people in the community. It also examines how programs like the Solo Parent Welfare Act and housing projects affect the lives of the beneficiaries. Through these studies, a better understanding of how social services help improve the lives of individuals and families is developed. This book also highlights the common topics and concerns studied by Social Work students during that year. It can be used as a helpful reference for future students who want to conduct similar research. This compilation is proudly presented to acknowledge the hard work of the students and to support the continued development of quality education in the field of Social Work. Preface

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LIFE AMBITION OF ADOLESCENT MOTHERS IN DIFFERENT BARANGAYS OF BUENAVISTA, MARINDUQUE

Letirio, A.R. M. Sager, R. Jr. M. & Vizarra, C.M. I.

Thesis Adviser: Alice Joy M. Aquino, RN, MAN

ABSTRACT

This study aims to know the Life ambition of adolescent mothers in different barangays of Buenavista, Marinduque. A descriptive type of research design was used as correlation design in order to identify the relevant data and to compile the information about the life ambition of adolescent mothers in barangays of Buenavista in order to determine their experiences being teenage mothers. The respondents of this study were the 120 adolescent mothers in different Barangays of Municipality of Buenavista. Slovin's formula was utilized to determine the sample size. Likewise, the doctor of RHU in Buenavista was also interviewed. They were given the total number of adolescent in the year 2013-2016. Also, the BHW in barangays gave the name of adolescent mothers. Frequency and percentage to be able to analyze, interpret and determine the implications of the data that were gathered. Based on the result of the study, majority of the respondents belong to 15-19 years of age, secondary education graduate, unmarried, unemployed and living with parents. The common support and services of the family and community to the adolescent mothers are moral and financial support and health services. The highest number of adolescent pregnancy was recorded in the year 2013. Ambitions of adolescent are to finish college and to become teacher, agriculture/fisheries graduate and engage in business/entrepreneurship. Based on the conclusion, the researchers recommend the following: 1) Conduct an interview regarding the felt needs of the teen mother, 2) The family and the community must have further understanding and identify the problems of adolescent mothers 3) The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) and Municipal Health Office (MHO) must utilized the need of adolescent such as medical and financial, 4) Future researcher. may conduct extensive research about the problems and needs according to the situation of teen-mothers in the community and will be used this as reference in their next study. It will help them lot in addressing other problems of the adolescent mothers in the community. Keywords: ambition, adolescent mothers, Buenavista, medical, financial

SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTOR AND THE LEVEL OF THE LIFE SATISFACTION OF THE SENIOR CITIZEN IN SELECTED BARANGAYS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF STACRUZ

Flores, J. S., Solo, IF. & Ferrer, A. R.

Thesis Adviser: Alice Joy M. Aquino, RN, MAN

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to find out the significant relationship between the Socio-economic Factors and the Level of Life Satisfaction of Senior Citizens. The study is a qualitative and quantitative research. The respondents of this study are composed of 290 senior citizens aging 60 to 80 years old among the Barangays of Banahaw, Lapu-lapu, and Napo in the Municipality of Sta. Cruz. A checklist-questionnaire formulated by the researcher was used in data gathering. Frequency, percentage, mean, weighted mean, and Chi-Square Test of Independence were used as statistical tools in interpreting the gathered data from the findings, majority of the respondents were on the age of 65-69 years old (29%), most of them were female (39.6%) and are married (63.4%). Majority of the respondents were living with their grandchildren. Factors such as socio-economic status, social support and health condition were found out to be a contributing factor on the level of life satisfaction of senior citizens. When it comes to the significant relationship between the socio-economic factors and the level of life satisfaction of senior citizens, using a chi-square test of independence an interpretation was made that there is a significant relationship between them. Researchers rejected the Null Hypothesis and accepted the Alternative Hypothesis. Keywords: Senior Citizens, Life Satisfaction, socio-economic factors, correlation

Availment and Level of Satisfaction of Solo Parents in selected Barangays in the Municipality of Boac, Marinduque to R.A 8972 otherwise known as the Solo Parent Welfare Act of 2000". Unpublished Thesis, Marinduque State College

Zoleta, A. B., Sadiwa, B. D. & De Luna, C. D.,

Thesis Advise: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

ABSTRACT

The descriptive study aimed to determine the availment and level of satisfaction of the registered solo parents to R.A 8972 otherwise known as Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000 in selected Barangays of Boac, Marinduque. A survey questionnaire was used in data gathering. The respondents of this consist of Fifty three registered solo parents that were identified in the data given by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office of Boac, Marinduque. Frequency and percentage, and weighted mean were used in the treatment and interpretation of the data gathered. The result of the study revealed that most of the respondents are female ranges age from 62-69 years old, majority of the respondents barely finish basic education. Consequently, many of the respondents have low income and more concerned on their financial difficulties. Despite registration as solo parent, almost all respondents have not availed the benefits and services for solo parents which are stipulated under R.A 8972 or the Solo Parent Welfare Act. Thus, the majority of respondents felt that the policy has little to no benefit and impact of them. Aside from not availing services for solo parents, the services like flexible work schedule, work discrimination and parental leave are not applicable to majority of the respondents since they belong to the informal sector of the workforce. Based on the conclusion, the researchers recommend to conduct further studies on Solo Parents in the Philippines as this may serve as reference. keywords: availment, level of satisfaction, solo parents, Solo Parent Law, impact of law

Lived Experience of the Teenage Mothers in Barangay Dili and Pinggan, Municipality of Gasan.

Unpublished Thesis. Marinduque State College

Deaño, K. F., Morong, J. S., Loto, R. Y.

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to Lived Experience of the Teenage Mothers in Barangay Dili and Pinggan in the Municipality of Gasan. It also sought to determine the causes and effects. of teenage pregnancy at Dili, and Pinggan. Purposive sampling procedures were used in selecting respondents. The respondents of this study are ten (10) teenage mothers. A Focus Group Discussion Guide and observation were used in gathering data. Questionnaires were the major tool to employ qualitative data for the study. Based on the result of the conducted focus group discussions in barangay Dili and Pinggan. The study showed that the demographic profile; 1. Out of (10) respondents: (6) engaged in premarital sex at the age of sixteen, (3) at the age of (15) and (1) at the age of (17). 2. Teenagers first conceived their child at the age range of 16-18. Respondent's family income ranges from Php 2,000- Php 18,000. The study showed that the causes of teenage pregnancy were; 1. Poverty. 2. Low educational attainment, 3. Family situation: absence of either mother or father, 4. Lack of parental guidance and supervision, 5. Opportunities to engage in premarital sex and, 6. Non-use of contraceptives. The study also showed the effects of teenage pregnancy were; 1. Drop out of school, 2. Decrease opportunity to go back to school, 3. Less economic opportunities, 4. Decrease opportunity to socialize and, 5. Lack of skills in child rearing. The positive effects were; 1. No complications during labor/birthing, 2. Easily accepted by the family and, 3. Parents take responsibility to the mother and child. Keywords: Live Experience, teenage pregnancy, premarital sex,

**EVALUATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GROWTH OF THE
BENEFICIARIES OF THE GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
FOUNDATION FIRST TATAG HOUSING PROGRAM**

Bobadilla, M. M., Dela Cruz N. L. and Larraquel, J. M

Thesis Adviser: Alice Joy M. Aquino, RN, MN

ABSTRACT

This descriptive study aimed to evaluate the social and economic growth of the beneficiaries of the Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation First Tatag Housing Program. The researcher utilized questionnaire, face-to-face interview and focused group discussion to gather data from the respondents. Seventy one beneficiaries of the program purposively selected from the different households in the Gawad Kalinga community in Barangay Banuyo, Gasan, Marinduque served as the respondents of this study. Frequency, percentage and mean were utilized as statistical treatment for the data gathered. The study revealed that majority of the respondents were elementary graduate, major sources of livelihood are fishing and farming and the average monthly family income is between Php 1,000.00 to 5,000.00. The services provided by the program are livelihood and shelter projects. One of the problems encountered by the beneficiaries is the handling of contract of the socialized housing unit that they wished to be grant as their own property as well as the sustainability of the implementation of the livelihood projects. As a whole the First Tatag Housing Program has a positive effect to the social and economic aspects of the respondents' lives. Based on the findings and conclusions, the researchers recommends that the implementers of the program may restart the implementation of the agricultural and livelihood projects through seminars and skills training, collaborate with other Local Government Unit (LGU's) to provide support in terms of economic and social growth; review the policies in terms of monitoring the condition of the shelters; and lastly, the future researchers may conduct further study on issues of education program that would fit in the needs of the beneficiaries. The School of Community and Health Care Social Work Program may conduct extension activities to assist the community toward development. Keywords: evaluation, Gawad Kalinga, livelihood, shelter, economic and social growth

LIVED EXPERIENCE OF THE TEENAGE MOTHERS IN BARANGAY DILI AND PINGGAN, MUNICIPALITY OF GASAN

Deafño, K. F., Morong, J. S., Loto, R. Y. (2017). Deaño, K. F., Morong, J. S., Loto, R. Y.

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to Lived Experience of the Teenage Mothers in Barangay Dili and Pinggan in the Municipality of Gasan. It also sought to determine the causes and effects of teenage pregnancy at Dili, and Pinggan. Purposive sampling procedures were used in selecting respondents. The respondents of this study are ten (10) teenage mothers. A Focus Group Discussion Guide and observation were used in gathering data. Questionnaires were the major tool to employ qualitative data for the study. Based on the result of the conducted focus group discussions in barangay Dili and Pinggan. The study showed that the demographic profile; 1. Out of (10) respondents: (6) engaged in premarital sex at the age of sixteen, (3) at the age of (15) and (1) at the age of (17). 2. Teenagers first conceived their child at the age range of 16-18. Respondent's family income ranges from Php 2,000- Php 18,000. The study showed that the causes of teenage pregnancy were; 1. Poverty, 2. Low educational attainment, 3. Family situation: absence of either mother or father, 4. Lack of parental guidance and supervision, 5. Opportunities to engage in premarital sex and, 6. Non-use of contraceptives. The study also showed the effects of teenage pregnancy were, 1. Drop out of school, 2. Decrease opportunity to go back to school, 3. Less economic opportunities, 4. Decrease opportunity to socialize and, 5. Lack of skills in child rearing. The positive effects were; 1. No complications during labor/birthing, 2. Easily accepted by the family and, 3. Parents take responsibility to the mother and child. Keywords: Live Experience, teenage pregnancy, premarital sex,

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Preface

This book aims to collate BS Social Work students of the School of Liberal Arts research abstracts for Academic Years 2019 and 2023. The compilation includes various studies on various topics that are pertinent to Social Work.

This book contains many abstracts that present the students' commitment to finding solutions to burning social problems via scholarly research. It also stands as a helpful guide for subsequent researchers who intend to advance their predecessors' works.

This collection is intended to offer a glimpse into the research interests and trends of Social Work students over these two academic years. With utmost pride, this collection is published, with the expectation that it will aid in the visibility of students' academic achievements and help reinforce the college's pursuit of academic excellence and quality education.

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Effects of Climate Change Among the Fisher folks in Brgy's Libas and Yook Buenavista Marinduque

Marcelo, JB., Medenilla, FAS., Vitto, R, Jinang, BR.

January 2019

Mrs. Erma E. Reyes, RSW, MBA

Abstract

The study aims to determine the effects of climate change to the social and economic life of fisherfolks in Barangay Libas and Yook, Buenavista Marinduque. Qualitative research design was used. Purposive Sampling was used in determining the 28 target respondents. The instrument used by the researchers was focus-group discussion using self-constructed FGD guide in order to determine and identify the risk or harm caused by the effect of climate change to fisherfolks. For the result of discussion and interpretation of data, the method used was thematic analysis. The findings of this study in terms of socio-economic condition revealed that the life of fisherfolks were very poor, because their meager income in fishing is not sufficient to acquire basic necessities like foods, medicines and clothing. Typhoons, extreme hot temperatures, rising sea levels, flooding, air and water pollution are the effects of climate change experienced by the fisherfolks which brought problems when it comes to livelihood and health conditions. Despite of the problems, they engaged in adaptation strategies like waste management and environmental preservation in order to mitigate the effects of climate change. AHON Project, river flood control, livelihood training program and Bottom-Up Budgeting are the programs and services rendered by Local Government Unit. This is a show of resiliency that can be able to bounce back with the situation, no matter how hard they experienced. Based on the findings, the following recommendations are: (1) the fisher folks of Barangay's Libas and Yook increase their awareness regarding the programs and services to be rendered by the Local Government; (2) BFAR, DENR, DA, DSWD and TESDA may formulate some interventions for the fisher folks affected by climate change in terms of alternative sources of livelihood. This also could serve as reference for preparing mitigation plans for the fisher folks; (3) Barangay Libas and Yook will give insights among commonly officials as well as residents to be prepared and ensure that there are mitigation plans for the fisher folks and other people that may be affected by climate change; (4) DOH and PHD to provide health services available to fisher folks and other children who felt different diseases; (5) LGUs to implement various mitigation programs for the effected barangay; (6) For the future researchers, they may conduct similar study about climate change will serves as reference material.

Keywords: Socio-economic condition, effects of climate change, adaptive capacities, resiliency, fisherfolks

Assessment On the Academic Difficulties Encountered by Teenage Student Mothers in Marinduque State College: Basis for Intervention

Ebero, D. L., Mabunga, C. S., Monteagudo, J. M., Rili, M.M. M.
January 2019

ADVISER: Mrs. Erma E. Reyes, RSW, MBA

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the academic difficulties encountered by teenage student-mothers

ages 17-19 years old in Marinduque State College during the year 2018- 2019. The data needed were gathered through demographic form of questionnaire aided by in-depth interview. The respondents of this study were 12 teenage student-mothers from six schools in the college namely: School of Allied Medicine, School of Liberal Arts, School of Education, School of Technology, Institute of Criminal Justice and School of Business & Management. The findings of the researchers revealed that majority of teenage student-mothers are 19 years old, single parent, and on the 2nd year college. They belong to low wage family with only 3,000-5,000 monthly incomes. The problems encountered by the respondents in time management are their hectic schedule, absences, loaded requirements, procrastination and problems in concentration while their financial difficulties include poor financial support from their families, few allowance to pay for school fees and transportation fees, and lastly, they have many expenses in home and school to pay for. The problems mentioned affect their academic performance negatively. The coping mechanism they commonly employ is their problems in time management which is neither ineffective nor effective while the coping mechanisms they employ to solve their problems in financial is low effective. It is hereby recommended to the Gender and Development Unit (GADU)

to offer trainings about time management for single student-mothers in the school and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) may offer them scholarships. The Office of the Guidance Counselor may offer academic counseling for the respondents considering that their encountered problems in time management and financial difficulties have negative impact to their studies. The respondents may modify their common coping mechanism toward time management like lending notes and photocopies of lessons from their classmates as it is noted as neither effective nor ineffective in this study and in their common coping mechanisms to solve their financial difficulty such as making excuses for not attending school or absences; it is low effective. Since the study is focused only on the academic difficulties of teenage student-mothers, the future researchers may conduct the same study about their family problems that will determine their relationship problems with their parents, child and the father of their babies to understand the family situations of teenage student-mothers.

Keywords: Teenage student-mothers, Time Management, and Financial Difficulty

Self-Care Management of Social Work Practitioners in Marinduque Experiencing Stressful Situation

Pamfilo, M.P., Largado, C.M., Lintot M.E.S., Mabango M.L.

January 2019

ADVISER: Ms. May Anne C. Banaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aims to determine the level of stress and self-care management of the social work practitioners in Marinduque experiencing stressful situation. It also wants to identify the relationship between stress and self-care. This study used quantitative approach in organizing and interpreting the data. Purposive sampling was used in selecting the participants. There are 21 respondents out of 28 registered social workers from the different social welfare institutions of Marinduque who participated in this study. Adapted survey questionnaire was used in gathering the data. Each survey questionnaire has its own interpretation. Survey questionnaires were distributed based on the number of registered social workers in a certain institution. Demographic profile such as age, gender, and civil status were also identified in connection with handling the stress and managing self-care.

Keywords: Social work, stress, and self-care

Experiences, Challenges and Coping Mechanisms of Students with Physical Disabilities: It's Impact to the Study

Lamac, Mary Ann M., Fabul, Rosalie V., Sajul, Ma. Princess La., Rioflorido, Zyrelle Mae

February 2019

ADVISER: Ms. May Anne C. Banaga, RSW

Abstract

The study aimed to determine the experiences of high school students with physical disabilities in

Marinduque who are enrolled in regular high school. This also wanted to reveal the challenges experienced by the participants as well as the coping strategies that the participants used to face all of those disputes, its effectiveness and the input of the study for person with disabilities. There were 5 selected students with physical disabilities that were chosen through purposive sampling who participated on the study. The study was an exploratory research and qualitative type that employed purposive sampling technique and in- depth interview for data gathering. The result of the study showed that they experienced bullying, having satisfying relationship with their classmates and insecurity towards their normal classmates. The study also revealed that high school students with physical disabilities experienced challenges that affect their accessibility to quality education like the distance of the school from the residence, bullying, financial insufficiency and coping strategies as family supports and self-determination. It indicated that the participants are doing fine despite of the challenges they encountered.

Experiences, Challenges and Coping Mechanisms of Students with Physical Disabilities: It's Impact to the Study

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Awareness Of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Beneficiaries on Social Work Profession in the Municipality of Buenavista: It's Implication to Student Career Choice

Jalimbawa N. L, Malaylay M. M, Mon L. M, Sario Jr. R,
February 2019

ADVISER: Ms. May Anne C. Banaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to measure the awareness of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program on Social Work Profession in the Municipality of Buenavista Marinduque. The descriptive research design was used in this study. The instrument used in this research is direct interview and survey questionnaire and divided into four parts. The first part is Demographic Profile in terms of Age, Gender and Occupation. The Second is Source of Awareness followed by Level of Awareness in terms of Qualification for Professional Social worker, Roles of Social Worker and Social Work Settings and last is Belief and Attitude of the respondents on Professional Social Worker. The respondents of this study were 231 4P's Beneficiaries in the Municipality of Buenavista Marinduque. Likert scale was utilized to determine the sample size while respondents were chosen through quota sampling technique. Frequency, Percentage and Weighted mean were utilized to treat and interpret the gathered data. From the summary of findings hereby enumerated: 1. The respondents are predominantly 41-50 years old, female and are unemployed housewives. 2. Majority of the respondents has lack of awareness on internet and lack of access in terms of information on social work profession. In terms of seek help they are aware that social work course exists. 3. Majority of the respondents are aware in college graduate with any course has qualification in any course. Furthermore, social worker portrays child protector as the role of social work and the Government institution like DSWD can practice their profession. 4. Attitude and Belief toward social work Profession majority of the respondents are neutral responded that social.

The Problem Experienced, Coping Mechanism and Its Effectiveness at Neglected Children in the Municipality of Boac: A Case Analysis

Malitao, Ar. M., Naling, Wc. L., Ogayre, Ra. M., Privado, J. S.

February 2019

ADVISER: Ruel H. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to explore and assess the experiences of selected cases of neglected children and

to determine possible intervention that may improve their condition. The subjects of this study were the identified four (4) neglected children from the Municipality of Boac, Marinduque. Case study was chosen as the methodology for the study wherein In Depth Interview and Key Informant Interview were used. Moreover, the study showed that the cases belong to the category of out of school youth and to the young children and young adult aged group. Domestic abuse was identified

as one of the major reasons why the subject children were neglected and/or force to live on the street. In addition, financial difficulties and lack of financial resources also affect the child and the child's family to provide the needs to be given to the child. Based on the findings of this case study research, the researchers recommend the following agencies, institutions and activities as interventions: 1) Government/Non- Government institutions, 2) Rural Health Unit 3) Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office of Boac, 4) Parental training programs, and 5) Advocacy Campaign.

Key Words: Neglected Children, Case Study

Status of Registered Social Workers in Marinduque and their Career Satisfaction

Esmediana A.P., Sadiua J.P., Molbog M.B.A., Arellan R.M.L.

February 2019

ADVISER: Mrs. May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the status and the level of career satisfaction among Registered Social Workers in the province of Marinduque. Career satisfaction is measured by assessing the job satisfaction in terms of work, interpersonal relationship, organization, working condition and benefits/privileges that contribute to their satisfaction. Likewise, the study presented the significant relationship between demographic profile and the level of career satisfaction. Also, the significant relationship between the five factors and the level of satisfaction of respondents. A combination of modified and self-constructed questionnaire was distributed to the 23 practitioners represented in 82.3% response rate who are working in different social welfare setting. The study used quantitative method. Findings were older Registered Social Workers who are working for longer years and those who are working in private setting are more satisfied in their chosen career. Analysis of results concluded that majority of the Marinduque RSW's are generally satisfied in their social work profession.

Keywords: career satisfaction, job satisfaction, registered social workers, social work

Experiences by Bereaved Family - their Difficulties and Remedial Action to Overcome: A Basis for Resiliency Model

Loto, J. F., Orencio, S. M., Rejano, D. D., Nambio, J. M.

February 2019

ADVISER: Erma E. Reyes, RSW, MBA

Abstract

This study aims to determine the resiliency of bereaved families, who experienced crisis situation due to loss of a family member. The researchers used qualitative and case study research design to

determine the resiliency of families who experienced trauma in view of the death of their loved ones. Purposive sampling and convenience methods were used in selecting the participants. The participants of this study were six (6) bereaved families who lost their loved ones two years ago. An in-depth interview guide and observation were also used in gathering data based on the result of the conducted in-depth interview among the six (6) selected bereaved families in the six (6) Municipalities of Marinduque. The researchers interpreted the data by using a Case Study Analysis

and build up the Resiliency Model. The study showed that the Resiliency Model composed of Strong Family and Social Support System, Physical Activities, Religious Activities, Hope, Positive Outlook and Acceptance redound to a resilient bereaved Family.

Keywords: Bereaved Family, Accidents, Resiliency Model

Effects of Family Development Session (FDS) to 4Ps Beneficiaries in Tabi, Boac, Marinduque

Malaylay RA., Regencia, RA..L, Sayasa L.S.,

March 2019

ADVISER: Ruel H. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This descriptive study aims to determine the effects of FDS to 4ps beneficiaries in Barangay Tabi, Boac, Marinduque. The respondents of this study were 31 4Ps beneficiaries in barangay Tabi. The instruments used in this research are direct interview and survey questionnaire and divided into three parts. The first part is Demographic profile in terms of age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, number of children and occupation. The second part is about the FDS Topics and the last is the questionnaires for the effects of the program to the lives of the beneficiaries in terms of education and health. Frequency, Percentage and weighted mean were used in the treatment and interpretation of the data gathered. From the summary of findings: This study shows that Family Development Session of 4Ps in Barangay Tabi, Boac improved the lives of the beneficiaries through the topics they discuss during the session. The respondents strongly agreed that FDS has a positive effect to their family most especially to their children in terms of education and health. From the findings, the following conclusion were drawn: The research finds that the FDS in Barangay Tabi, Boac, helps improve the lives of the beneficiaries because of the learnings they acquired from the topics in the said session. Furthermore, the research shows that the FDS has an effect in terms of uplifting the importance of the families' valuing of education and health. Considering the foregoing conclusion, the researcher recommends the following intervention: 1) The Leaders and Facilitators should continue monitoring of 4Ps beneficiaries in the application of their learnings from FDS topics to their families & the community. 2) The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) should continue the implementation of programs for the 4Ps beneficiaries including the FDS so that the beneficiaries could acquire more knowledge that are beneficial and could brought positive effect to their everyday living. 3) Future researchers may also conduct a follow up or similar study about this Family Development Session in different Barangays in Boac, Marinduque or in other Municipalities in order to know how effective the FDS is to the other places in our province.

Keywords: Effects, Family Development Session, 4Ps Beneficiaries, health, education

Experiences, Common Problems and Strategies of Teenage Mothers in Barangay Yook, Buenavista, Marinduque: A Case Analysis

Mediana, D. R., Morales, Jf. S., Pamfilo, M. J., Jandulong, Mg. L.

March 2019

ADVISER: Loida T. Bolito, RSW

Abstract

This study is about exploring the experiences of teenage mothers in Barangay Yook, Buenavista, Marinduque. The participants were ten identified teenage mothers who got pregnant during their adolescent period, based on the data recorded at the Buenavista Municipal Health Office (MHO). A qualitative research and phenomenological approach were used in determining the experiences of the teenage mothers into different stages. The researchers have employed two sessions Focused Group Discussion as a research method (FGD Guide) and an open-ended question were used to determine the live experiences of the teenage mothers in different stages. Each session consists of five members who answered the same questions and follow-up interviews. As a result of the study, it was found out that most of the teenage mothers were in high school when they became pregnant and stopped with their studies to conceive the baby. Struggles came into their lives as teen couples especially in their relationships and in their families, peers, and community. Some changes happened with their physical, emotional and psychological aspects which developed maturity. They have learned to prioritize their children than pursuing education in high school but willing if opportunities get into them and to be able to find a better job and pursue their studies in college.

Key Words: Teenage Mothers, Case Study

Status Of Health and Economic Situation of Senior Citizens in Brgy. Balanacan, Mogpog, Marinduque

Mabato, J.R., Mantal, M.J. R., Metin, JA. L., Molbog, JA. M
March 2019

ADVISER: Loida T. Bolito, RSW

Abstract

This study aims to assess and evaluate the status of health and economic situation of senior citizens and their level of satisfaction. The subject and respondents for this study were the senior citizen's health and economic situation. Survey questionnaires were used to gather the data. The data were interpreted using by frequency, percentage and weighted mean. The result of this study revealed that most of the senior citizens in Bgy. Balanacan has extreme illness and most of them are beneficiary of social pension and few are not beneficiary, thus the respondents are moderately satisfied with the government services and their social life. Based on the findings of this study, the

researchers recommend the following: 1.) Reinforcement of the existing programs and services regarding the health situation of the senior citizens. 2.) The Office of Senior Citizens' Affair may extend the coverage of giving social pension, which all the senior citizens can avail. 3.)

Reinforcement of the government services and provide programs regarding the social life of the senior citizens that may contribute to the level of the senior citizens satisfaction. 4.) Future Researcher may conduct study regarding senior citizens, which has significant relation with this prior study but may focus on different aspects aside senior citizen's health and economic situation.

Key Words: Senior Citizens, Health Situation, Economic Situation, Level of Satisfaction

Utilization of Allowance Among Expanded Students' Grant- in- Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation (ESGP-PA) Grantees of Marinduque State College - Boac Campus

Leynes, B. S., Larga, M.S., Saporna, K. M., Julao, M. E.,
March 2019

ADVISER: Loida T. Bolito, RSW

Abstract

This study is a descriptive type of research using qualitative and quantitative method for determining the problems encountered in the utilization of allowance and how it was utilized by the former ESGP-PA student grantees of Marinduque State College - Boac Campus. It utilized a survey and direct interview to ensure the data were rightly obtained. Based on the result of the findings the following conclusion was drawn: The problems encountered by the former ESP-PA student grantees in the utilization of their allowance are lack of control and difficulty in budgeting, due to lack of control in compulsive spending behavior and spending some portion of the allowance for their desires and wants. Respondents encountered difficulty in budgeting their allowance due to the expenses and debts caused by the delay in the release of the allowance. Respondents took the financial responsibilities which some portion of their allowance was given to support the basic needs of their families. Thus, some portion of the allowance was allocated for non-allowable allocation which was not covered by the guideline of the program. Thus, the researchers recommended the following: 'The student-grantees may retain the proper allocation of allowance as stated from the guideline of the program. 2 The DSWD may further enhance their orientation on the strict implementation of the guideline on the proper use of the financial assistance. 3 The family may strictly adhere to the policies/guideline for 4Ps in order to eliminate doubts on the proper disbursement of funds. 4 The DSWD may take note of the disbursement of the funds. 5. The parents may educate about the proper management and utilization of the allowance. " The future researchers may use this study as reference.

Keywords: allowance, expenses

Level of Gender Understanding on Attributes of Male and Female Students of Marinduque State College

Manubac A. P, Malapit G L, Mistal M.C., Rodelas J, M.
March 2019

ADVISER: Erma E. Reyes RSW, MBA

Abstract

This descriptive study aims to determine the level of gender understanding on the attributes of male and female students of Marinduque State College students Boac Campus. The researchers constructed a self - survey questionnaire. This study was conducted at Marinduque State College Boac, campus. The 325 respondents of this study are First year students who are enrolled in academic year 2018-2019. The table was divided into four parts which include the respondent's demographic profile, students' respondents' position about gender equality, students' beliefs on the attributes of male and female. The respondents who belong to the Marinduque State College students are aware about gender equality however, they have very low understanding about gender roles, gender stereotypes and had shown some gender biases. The study may show that they had knowledge about gender equality however, they are not gender sensitive. Based on the findings and conclusions the researchers recommend, to the Marinduque State College Faculty, to genderize the teaching techniques and strategies, so students may realize and be aware on the importance of gender equality and sensitivity in their lives and studies. Education is an instrument, which could advocate the importance of gender sensitivity and equality, to the Gender and Development Unit (GAD), that they may use this study as a basis to establish more programs and seminars about gender equality and development to draw awareness about gender among students. The researchers recommend to the future researchers to do a follow-up study to further give students full understanding on the real essence of Gender equality and sensitivity, for the students, that they could be gender sensitive and be able to understand the role of men and women.

Keywords: Gender, sensitivity, stereotypes, understanding, students, male, women.

Involvement Of Children in Deep Sea Fishing at Barangays Paye and Sayao, Municipality of Mogpog, Marinduque

Justiniano, JF., Estrada, JL., Villavicencio IS., Quijano JLM.
March 2019

ADVISER: Loida T. Bolito, RSW

Abstract

The study aimed to make a situational analysis of the children involved in deep sea fishing in barangay Paye and Sayao, Mogpog, Marinduque. Additionally, the researchers wanted to identify the personal-related profile, socio-economic condition, family situation and other related factors that might be the cause of their participation, risks and detriments that may occur while in this operation and its effect on their socio-economic condition. This qualitative research identified 17 respondents through purposive sampling method. Two Focus Group Discussions were conducted in each research locale. With the use of the FGD guide, data gathering proceeded. The result revealed that majority of the participants' age ranges from 12-19 years old but they were at the age range of 8 to 17 years old when first involved in deep sea fishing. The factors that lead to the involvement of the children in deep sea fishing are poverty, personal choice, family and community supported by the theory of person in environment. Deep sea fishing is risky and detrimental because it provides threats where individual's personality and development are greatly affected. Children in this operation are most likely to be at a disadvantage socially and economically, losing academic success and unable to enjoy basic rights. This research study was conducted to provide awareness on the concerned institutions like Department of Social Welfare and Development Office, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and the Department of Labor and Employment regarding the situations of the children involved in deep sea fishing.

Keywords: detriments, deep-sea fishing, focus group discussion, prevalence, coastline communities.

Difficulties Experienced by Teenage Mothers in Municipality of Mogpog

Macalood, RM L., Monteras, KJ M., Paras, ML L., Ornos, K T.

March 2019

ADVISER: Mrs. Loida T. Bolito, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to explore and assess the difficulties experienced by teenage mothers in the municipality of Mogpog. Generally, it attempted to know the following aspects of the teenage mothers: 1) Demographic Profile; 2) Difficulties of Teenage Mothers in terms of; Financial, Social Relationship, Schooling and Health Issues 3) The Coping Strategies of her Situations. The respondents of this study were the six teen mothers of the municipality of Mogpog. They were chosen using purposeful sampling to elicit in-depth information and knowledge of the topic under study. It was used to choose respondents willing to share their experiences. Based on the findings and the conclusion of the study, the recommendations are 1) The Rural Health Unit may have programs and services to lessen the cases of teenage mothers. 2)The municipality of Mogpogmay render some actions in rising population of teenage mothers and provide them programs and services.3) The municipality may also provide teen mothers a livelihood training program available in their barangay where they will earn extra income.

Keywords: Difficulties Experienced by the Teenage Mothers, Financial, Social Relationship, Schooling and Health Issues.

2021

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Preface

This book is designed to compile the research abstracts of BS Social Work students of the College of Arts and Social Sciences Academic Year 2021. The book covers 12 written abstracts exploring various topics connected to Social Work. This book anthology helps to determine the research trends conducted by the students from the said program. Moreover, it could be used as material for students who will to conduct researches in the future. It is with distinct pride that this book is produced in the hope that it will help the school in recognizing students' accomplishments and also help the college in promoting quality education.

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Lived Experiences of Front Liners During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Manoos, M.M., Mulleda, I.M., Onate, P.M., Licon, M.Y., Nambio, A.M., (2021)

THESIS ADVISER:

Abstract

The Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic has a detrimental impact on individuals, citizens, and families all over the world, not only because it is a terrible disease, but also because it has a social stigma associated with prejudice and discrimination towards front liners.

This study is focused on how stereotypes and discrimination towards front-line workers as a result of societal stigma caused by COVID-19 affects both physical, mental, and emotional health, as well as how it affects our communication and relationships with others. This is to understand all frontline workers' struggles and how they cope with the discrimination they face. During the pandemic, this study investigates the types of discrimination faced by front-liners as well as their coping mechanisms. The interviews showed themes that were mentioned throughout six (6) complete interviews online. These were lived experiences of front liners and healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on efficacy, avoidance, burnout, communication, and relationships. These topics demonstrated how the pandemic influences people's perceptions of frontline workers and vice. Exploring these findings led to the realization that the stigma of discrimination against frontline workers affects all parts of their lives. Not only is discrimination and prejudices by social stigma affecting the individual, but it is also affecting clients being served. Discrimination must be addressed and targeted on a greater scale in order to provide frontline workers with the tools they need to combat burnout and social stigma.

Lived Experiences of Covid-19 Survivors in Marinduque

Villaruel, D., Frias, A., Motol, E., Supled B., Noer, K., (2021)

THESIS ADVISER: Norilie L. Dela Cruz, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the lived experiences of selected COVID-19 survivors in Marinduque from pre-confirmation phase to post-recovery phase. This study was conducted in the province of Marinduque from December to June 2021. The respondents of this study were six (6) people within the range of 23 to 32 years old from the different municipalities of Marinduque, specifically Gasan, Buenavista, Torrijos, Sta. Cruz, Mogpog and Boac. In selecting the six (6) eligible participants, purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques were employed. Phenomenological study under the qualitative method of research was utilized to explore, describe and understand the lived experiences and feelings of the research participants. It focuses on their experiences of the phenomena. Data was collected through an in-depth interview via phone call. The recorded phone call interview were transcribed and data were analyzed using thematic analysis. The study was summarized under 6 themes: 1.) Symptoms experienced by the participants, 2.) Psychological Experience of the Participants, 3.) Social Experience of the Participants, 4.) Factors that are Supportive to the overall recovery of the COVID-19 Survivor, 5.) Factors that are Detrimental to the overall recovery of the COVID-19 Survivor and 6.) Self-care while infected with COVID-19. The study revealed that symptoms that were commonly reported included feeling feverish, headache, loss of smell, dry cough and difficulty in breathing. Other symptoms shared by the COVID-19 survivors but with fewer mentions were cold, numb feeling, body pain, sore throat, flu, tiredness and loss of taste. Most of the participants have negative psychological and social experiences during the early stages and it gradually changes into positive experiences in late stages. Therefore, some are still traumatized and still having negative psychological experiences such as having difficulty sleeping during the post-recovery. On the other hand, some are still experiencing negative treatment from other people despite recovering from the disease due to fear of contagion. Findings of the study also implied that there should be psychological support given to the people who experienced the virus during the treatment and discharge. There should also be a campaign of awareness encouraging people to be sensitive of their actions and behavior towards people who have contacted, infected and have recovered from the disease. In this way, stigma and discrimination could be addressed. Furthermore, there should be financial support given to those people whose source of income was affected due to being infected with the virus.

The Lived Experiences of Selected 4P's Beneficiaries Parents During the New Normal in Buenavista

Estrimos, M.L., Famarin, H.F., Mongis, L.L., Rioveros, C.L., (2021)

THESIS ADVISER: Norilie L. Dela Cruz, RSW

Abstract

This study, entitled "The Lived Experiences of Selected 4P's Beneficiary Parents During the New

Normal in Buenavista, Marinduque," was conducted to determine the roles of parents in terms of the education, health, and use of gadgets of their children. This study also focused on how the parents coped with the problems or challenges they encountered, as well as their coping strategies for the problems and challenges they experienced. The respondents of this study were five mothers and fathers, and also 4P's beneficiaries of selected barangays in Buenavista (Lipata, Malbog, Daykitin, Yook, and Libas), having at least three children under the age of 10-18 years old. Non-probability and snowball sampling were utilized in selecting the participants of the study. The researcher used an interview guide, phone recorder, and conducted the interview face-to-face in gathering data. After transcribing the data, it was analyzed using thematic analysis. Based on the findings of the study, five themes emerged: (1) parents' role in terms of their children's education, health, and use of gadgets (2) problems or challenges experienced by the parents in terms of their children's education, health, and use of gadgets (3) Coping strategies of participants from the problems/challenges in the education of their children, health of their children, and their children's use of gadgets (4) Emerging concepts of participants about parental roles (5) Learning outcomes. The data revealed that parents have great roles and responsibilities when it comes to their children's education, health, and the use of gadgets. As parents, they need to support their children in all aspects of their lives. As regards to the problems they encountered, most of the problems were related to their lack of knowledge to teach their children and the fact that they had low income to cover all their needs. As to the concept of parenting during the new normal, as parents, the key to raising their children properly is to support them.

Effectiveness of Gadgets & Applications in Flexible Learning by Bachelor of Science in Social Work students of Marinduque State College during the Pandemic input for program Improvement

Villanueva, C.L., Frias, A.S., Raza, V.G., Pilar, M.P., (2021)

THESIS ADVISER: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This research study aimed to determine the effectiveness of gadgets and applications in flexible learning used by BS Social Work students at Marinduque State College. The researchers used a descriptive method and a questionnaire. The study was conducted in the province of Marinduque, specifically at Marinduque State College, Institute of Arts and Social Sciences. The data was carefully processed and tabulated using percentage and a weighted mean. The questionnaire is disseminated to the respondents through Facebook Messenger, text messages, and phone calls. The study revealed that the majority of students are using smartphones as their primary gadget. Among the applications for online learning, students prefer to use Google Classroom, Facebook Messenger, Google Meet, Google Form, and Google Docs because these applications are easy to use, load quickly, and have features that smartphones can access. It was also shown that most of the students were experiencing different problems, and the main problem was a poor or unstable internet connection. Students provide different remedial actions for every problem they encounter. Thus, it is recommended that instructors may adhere to the needs and problems of the students in line with flexible learning. They may offer students a skills training program in technology, time management, and stress management.

Perceived Involvement of Parents in the Facebook Usage of Torrijos Senior High School Students for the School Year 2020-2021

Cardona, D.R., Fabrero, J.L., Crimaldo, K.F., Mendoza, M.V. (2021)

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the perceived involvement of parents in the Facebook usage of Torrijos Senior High School students for the school year 2020-2021. The researchers looked into the socio-economic status of parents in terms of educational attainment, occupation and monthly income, the Facebook usage of students in terms of frequency of use and Facebook activities. Also, the level of involvement of parents in terms of accessing Facebook, etiquette in using Facebook and safeness in using Facebook. The descriptive and correlational method of research was used in this study. A self-constructed questionnaire was used in gathering data. The respondents of this research study were one hundred forty-six (146) or 70% of the total number of students of Torrijos Senior High School who have a Facebook account and Facebook user. Said school is the public school with the largest population of senior high school students in the Municipality of Torrijos for the school year 2020-2021. Snowball and accidental/incidental sampling techniques were utilized to determine the respondents in this study. Percentage, weighted mean and chi-square test of independence or contingency analysis were used in the statistical treatment of data. Based on the findings of the study, the following were drawn: First, majority of the head of the family's educational attainment were High school graduates with the percentage of 34.25%. Second, the majority of the occupation of the head of the family were farmers with the percentage of 28.08%. Third, most of the parents earned below ten thousand nine hundred fifty-seven (P10, 957) a month with the percentage of 92.98%. Fourth, when it comes to the Facebook usage of students, in terms of frequency, majority of Torrijos Senior High School students spent 3-4 hours a day with the highest Frequency of 41 equivalent to 28.09%. In terms of their common Facebook activities, students of Torrijos Senior High School are 'sometimes' involved in doing Facebook activities which includes posting in my day, posting on my Facebook profile, searching and reading friend's posts and reading comments. These common Facebook activities of students earned an average weighted mean of 3.26. Lastly, the researchers found out that there is no significant relationship between the socio-economic status of the head of the family and the Facebook usage of Torrijos Senior High School students. Thus, the null hypothesis is accepted. The educational attainment, occupation and monthly income of the head of the family has no relationship with the Facebook usage of their children.

Keywords: Perceived Involvement of Parents, Facebook usage, Torrijos Senior High School student

Tracer's study of BS social work Graduates of Marinduque state college Academic Year 2017-2019

Historillo, J.M., Lazarte, A.L., Lingon, A.D., Josue T.M., Hizole, M.M., (2021)

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

From the inception of the BS Social Work program, there have been no tracer studies conducted yet. Hence, the researchers conducted this tracer study as it is valuable to oversee the Social Work's curriculum standing. This qualitative-descriptive study aimed to investigate the whereabouts of the first three batches of graduates from 2017-2019 and looked at their demographic profile, licensure examination status, present employment, and the graduate's perception of their skills as Social Work Graduates. Total enumeration sampling involving the 135 graduates was utilized to examine the whole population of the study. The researchers used a survey questionnaire initially designed by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), which was slightly modified for the purpose of the study. Questionnaires were distributed online through the respondent's e-mail Facebook Messenger accounts

Based on the analysis of data, the researchers found out that BS Social Work graduates is dominated by females, the majority of them are between the ages of 21-25 years old. Majority of graduates are single who identified themselves as heterosexual or straight male/female. In terms of the BS Social Work alumni's licensure examination status, only 74 graduates took the LESW and most of them passed within one take. With regards to the 61 graduates who did not take the LESW, the primary reason why they did not take the exam was due to "financial problem." However, in terms of their employment status, majority of the graduates are underemployed. In terms of the graduate's perception of their employability skills, interviewing skill is the most acquired skill from the BS Social Work program, while "Case Management Skill" is the least acquired skill by the graduates. With these findings, the researchers concluded that there is significant relationship between the employability skills and demographic profile in terms of sex, civil status, sexual orientation but not in age

Keywords: Tracer Study, Social Work, Graduates, Demographic Profile, Licensure Examination, Employment Status, Employability Skills.

Effectiveness of Teaching Online Interviewing Skills to the BS Social Work Students of Marinduque State College

Labay, J., Fronda, JL, Alevangelista, Y. Z., And Teope, IKJ. N. (2021)

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of teaching interviewing skills through online instruction to the 2-year BS Social Work students of Marinduque State College. Sixty students participated in the study which are all enrolled in online classes. The study used a mixed method approach. In order to get the information needed, two sets of questionnaires were administered, a pre & post-test and a survey questionnaire.

As per the result of the study, it showed that the online instruction of interviewing skill is effective. Moreover, the students who participated in the study showed that they gained confidence in their interviewing skills after taking the pre and post confidence test. The techniques and materials used in teaching interviewing skills online also satisfied the students. However, challenges experienced by the students were also recorded. Based from the findings, the researchers listed a few recommendations for the Social Work program and the instructors and for the future researchers who are going to study the same topic.

Keywords: online instruction, interviewing skills, effectiveness

The Physical and Mental Well Being of Marinduque Social Workers as Pandemic Frontliners

Historillo, E.C., Milaya, S.M., Malabayabas, L.L., Marang, K.M., Regencia, P.P., (2021)

THESIS ADVISER: Andita P. Esmediana, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the physical and mental well-being of Marinduque Social Workers as pandemic frontliners. This study was conducted in the province of Marinduque from December to September 2021. The respondents of the study are six (6) Social Workers working from different fields of practices, in Municipal, National, Provincial and Hospital, purposive sampling techniques were employed. Phenomenological study under the qualitative method of research was utilized to explore, described, and understand the experiences of physical and mental well-being of the research participants. It focuses on their experiences of the phenomena. Data was collected through an in-depth interview via phone call. The recorder phone call interviews were transcribed, and data were analyzed using thematic analysis. The study was summarized under 3 themes: 1) Present Condition on their Physical and Mental Well-being, 2) Problems Encountered by Participants, 3.) Coping Strategies. The study divulged those frontline social workers in Marinduque experiencing a new reality figuring out how to manage their caseload and lack of work under COVID- 19 while also sustaining their health and the needs of their families. Acknowledging both handling emotions and fatigue and the need for self-care during this pandemic is a major challenge across the world. The current pandemic had far reaching impacts, including social workers and the people and communities they are serving Not only have seen an increased demand for services, but the complexity of the issues also facing the clients has grown exponentially. Despite the many problems presented by the pandemic as to how they deliver the services, social workers have continued to provide essential services to individuals, families, and communities.

Findings of the study that there are six (6) females who are aged 20 to 60 from the different fields of practices in Marinduque The respondents are working in Hospital, Municipal, Provincial, National, and Justice system. The common problems experienced by the participants were apprehension. The ways on how to take care of oneself as frontline social worker is to always follow the safety protocols included wearing facemask, face shield, putting alcohol or hand sanitizer, eating healthy foods and vegetables, taking vitamins, proper exercise, enough sleep, having positive outlook and even more strengthening their spiritual aspect by prayer and putting trust to God Almighty.

Pessimism of the Selected Students of Marinduque State College School of Arts and Sciences (SAS) Amidst COVID-19 Pandemic

Tapel, M.B., Manahan G.S., Sol, I.A., Sol, J.R., (2021)

Thesis Adviser: Rosalinda E. Punzalan, RSW

Abstract

In this study, the researchers aimed to determine the views about future by measuring students' level of pessimism. To understand the pessimism level amidst COVID-19, link of questionnaire is distributed to selected students of Marinduque State College from School of Arts and Sciences (SAS) department with the total participants of two hundred twenty-one (221) Majority are females, ages of eighteen to twenty-one years old, and most of the respondents are from BS Social Work course. The study revealed that students experience pessimism in areas of Health, Family & Friends, Career, and Education which students are most pessimistic, still other students are optimistic Using five-point scale and statistical tools, the levelness was computed whereas students are optimistic, believing that there is hope for what is happening right now and everything will turn to normal life of people. Moreover, the relationship between demographic profile and respondent's level of pessimism has no significant relationship. Furthermore, to minimize negative effects of being pessimistic amidst COVID-19, some recommendations are presented.

The Challenges Experienced and Strategies Used to Cope with Online Learning of the BS Social Work Students of Marinduque State College

Macaton, J.R., Mendoza, K.L., (2021)

Thesis Adviser: Emelita R. Rodelas, RGC

Abstract

This study is quantitative research on challenges experienced and strategies used by social work students in coping with online learning. The main objective of the study is to know the demographic profile, challenges experienced, and coping strategies used by the students. Further, the study aims to determine the relationship between the demographic profile and challenges and the coping strategies. The numerical and descriptive rating scale was used in interpreting the table for gathering the data. While the descriptive design was used in interpreting the gathered data. As a result, the study found out that most of the social work students are females and belong to a family that has low monthly income. They are experiencing various challenges in online learning but have various strategies for coping with it. In addition, it has been found that there is a significant relationship between demographic profile and challenges experienced by the students in online learning in terms of age except for gender and family income. Moreover, family income affects the learner's coping strategies but not in age and gender.

Pregnancy During Pandemic: Lived Experiences of Pregnant Women in Barangay Bunganay, Boac, Marinduque

Zara Vanerra H. Sarmin (2021)

Thesis Adviser: May Ann C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aims to explore the lived experiences of pregnant women from Bunganay, Boac, Marinduque who gave birth during the lockdown. Key perspectives that consider mothers who gave birth during the COVID-19 pandemic as vulnerable sector of society were well described in the literatures and studies. Data were collected through in-depth interview via phone call and video chat on messenger to allow the researcher a platform to ask open-response semi-structured questions and to explore the lived experiences of these pregnant women during the pandemic.

A phenomenological, descriptive, exploratory study with a qualitative approach was used to explore the lived experiences of women who gave birth during the pandemic and are currently residing in the Province of Marinduque. The research instrument that was used in this study was an interview guide to determine the socio-economic and health condition of the pregnant women, narrate their lived experiences, identify the supports and detriments on their well-being and explore some self-care routines they practiced to adjust in the changes in effect of the current pandemic. Five (5) women from Barangay Bunganay, Boac, who gave birth to their children from the last quarter of 2019 up to year 2020, were interviewed via phone call and video call on Messenger.

A clear statement of the purpose, procedures, risks, and benefits of the research project, as well as the obligations and commitments of both the participants and the researcher were discussed and contained in the consent form. Voluntarily informed written consent was sought.

2023

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ABSTRACT

Preface

This book is designed to compile the research abstracts of BS Social Work students of Marinduque State University Academic Year 2023. The book covers 11 written abstracts exploring various topics connected to Social Work. This book anthology helps to determine the research trends conducted by the students from the said program. Moreover, it could be used as a material for students who will to conduct researches in the future. It is with distinct pride that this book is produced in the hope that it will help the school in recognizing students' accomplishments and also help the college in promoting quality education.

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Academic Resilience Among Social Work Students of Marinduque State College using Online Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Narzoles, M.L., Carisiosa, R.R., Labog, R. 1., Marciano, F.P., Magdalita, F.F., (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Norilie L. Dela Cruz, RSW

Abstract

This study entitled "Academic Resilience Among Social Work Students of Marinduque State College Using Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic" was conducted to determine the level of academic resilience of Social Work students. This study also focused on the practices which the students do academically to overcome the challenges of using online learning during the pandemic, as well as the cause-and-effect relationship of the practices to the level of academic resilience of the social work students. The respondents of the study are the Bachelor of Science in Social Work students of the Marinduque State College. The total enumeration sampling technique was utilized to determine the respondents without getting biased while getting their responses. The researchers used an online survey questionnaire as an instrument to obtain the data from the respondents. Based on the findings of the study, the BS Social Work students had a high level of academic resilience based on the high total score of their Academic Resilience Scale-30. The data revealed that the BSSW students engaged in a variety of practices to build their resilience such as accepting change, developing strong relationships with family, peers, and teachers, developing a positive outlook on life, nurturing a positive self-view, giving themselves positive self-talk, seeking help from a mentor or teachers, and so on are some of these practices. Moreover, there was a significant relationship between practices and academic resilience.

Keywords: Academic Resilience, Practices, Academic Resilience Scale- 30, and COVID-19 pandemic

Level and Factors of Assertiveness of Social Work Students in Marinduque State College

Sol, M., Adling, K., Jimenez, Ma. A.E., Reanzares, D.Z., Postrado, K. and Larracas, J. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the assertiveness level of the Social Work Students in Marinduque State College. Specifically, this sought to answer the following questions: 1. what is the demographic profile of the respondents? 2. What is the respondent's level of assertiveness? 3. Is there a significant relationship between the demographic profile and the assertiveness level of the respondents? 4. What factors contribute to the assertiveness level of the respondents? This study is a mixed method research, an explanatory research design to gather information needed. Through Rathus Assertiveness Scale by Spencer A. Rathus and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) the students' assertiveness level and contributing factors were measured and gathered in a phenomenological way. The respondents of this study are the population of social work students enrolled in the school year 2021-2022 2nd semester in Marinduque State College, where out of 237 students, only 220 students responded with a 92.83% response rate. Total Enumeration and Purposive Sampling were used to select respondents for this study based on the researchers' knowledge. Percentage, Chi- square test, Frequency, and Spearman Rank Correlation are the statistical tools used to analyse the data being gathered. The findings of the study concluded that the majority of social work students are "situationally non-assertive". They act depending on the situation and are consciously affected by the people in their surroundings. Moreover, intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors were raised, which contributed to the assertiveness level of the students. Most of the students commonly stated that self-esteem and self-confidence. the people in their surroundings affect their level of assertiveness. Hence, social work practice does not totally influence the assertiveness level of the respondents. Nevertheless, the high level of assertiveness of the students must be supported. This may help the students to strongly deal with and respond with respect to different situations. Keywords: Assertiveness, Self-esteem, Self-confidence, Social work, Communication.

**Self-Regulated Behavior of BS Social Work Students During Online Learning.
Unpublished Thesis, Marinduque State College**

Livelo, K.M., Malapote, M.B., Rey, L. F., Pevidal, D. M., Valdez, E. M. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study determined the self-regulated behavior of the Bachelor of Science in Social Work (BSSW) students and how it affects their performance during online learning. It aimed to further analyzed the significant difference between the level of self-regulated behavior of the respondents and their demographic profile and learning environment. The researchers used the descriptive method of research in gathering the essential information needed. Data were presented, analyse, and interpreted accordingly. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) was employed to recognize the patterns of self-regulated behavior during online learning of social work students. Results revealed that the level of self-regulated behavior of the respondents shows that they often practice study habits. Therefore, the students try to set time in managing their study during online learning. Meanwhile, it was revealed that students give much importance when teachers have good communication skills and when they are able to provide feedback to students in an online learning environment. Additionally, the respondents prefer when people whom they are living with is supportive in their ways of coping with online learning. Moreover, in terms of the respondents' profile and their self-regulation behavior, it was noted that the age, gender, and year level of the respondents does not vary significantly with their self-regulation behavior. Furthermore, the study indicated that in terms of the respondents' profile and their perceived learning environment, it was observed that the age and gender of the respondents has no significant difference to their perceived learning environment. However, the respondents' year level does vary significantly.

Keywords: Self- Regulated Behavior, Online Learning. Learners

Challenges of Persons with Mobility/Physical Disability in Boac, Marinduque

Matre, J.S., Mocalood R. N., Fabella, N. Q. Mendeja K.L.. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Norilie L. Dela Cruz, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the challenges of persons with mobility/physical disability in terms of political, economic, social, and technological in Boac, Marinduque. This study was conducted in the selected barangays in the province of Marinduque which are Barangay Laylay, Bantad and Cawit. The respondents were 18 years and above, male and female. The study found out that most of the respondents' causes of mobility/physical disability in Boac, Marinduque is illness, followed by natural and accident, thus, 45 years old and above most experiencing disability and challenges. Most of the respondents has mobility/physical disability are female and it can be assumed that they are more exposed to violence and unemployment. People with disability are most self-employed and they are preferred to do their own business in order to support their needs. Based on the challenges, it resulted that people with disability has often experience political challenges, sometimes experience economic challenges, never experience social challenges and rarely experience technological challenges. Key words: Persons with Disabilities, Mobility Impaired, Challenges

Factors Influencing Out of School Youth in Selected Barangays of Mogpog, Marinduque

Mabute, J. M., Miciano, M. L., Piedragoza, G.P. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Rosalinda E. Punzalan, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the factors that influence out-of-school youth in terms of political, economic, social and technological. This study focused on the significant difference between factors influencing out-of-school youth before and during the COVID-19. The respondents of this study were ninety-one (91) out-of-school youth from different Barangays of Mogpog, Marinduque, such as Barangay Anapog-Sibucan, Balanacan, Capayang and Tarug, having at least age of 15-30 years old. Purposive sampling was used in selecting the respondents of the study. The researchers used an interview guide, and conducted the interview face-to-face in gathering data. Based on the findings of the study, out-of-school youth before pandemic are affected of political factors such as lack of classrooms, overcrowding in classrooms and poor ventilation. However, during pandemic, most of the respondents are not affected of political factors. When it comes with the economic factors, out-of-school youth before pandemic are less affected of economic factors except financial problem. However, during pandemic, most of the respondents are more affected of economic factors. For the social factors, before pandemic, out-of-school youths are affected such as peer pressure, bullying, lack of interest and unsupported parents. However, out-of-school youth during pandemic are also affected of social factors such as bullying, lack of interest and cannot cope with school work. Lastly, when it comes to technological factors before pandemic, out-of-school youths are less affected which shows that technological factors did not influence them as an out-of-school youth. However, out-of-school youth during pandemic are more affected of technological factors, which according to them, they are very much affected of lack of gadgets. The data revealed that there is a significant difference between factors influencing out-of-school youth before and during COVID-19.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword

Challenges Encountered In The Implementation of Anti-Violence Against Women and Children Act of 2004 in Boac Marinduque

Villavicencio, E.F., Almonte, R.P., Mantal, Irish R. Silva, M.M., Reanzarez, M.P. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Chinee Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

Abstract

This study, entitled "Challenges encountered on the implementation of Anti- violence Against women and Children act of 2004 in Boac Marinduque" was conducted to determine the challenges encountered by the VAW-desk officer, PNP officers, MSWDO and selected residents of the barangay in Boac Marinduque. The main purpose of this study is to determine the challenges encountered of the barangay on the said topic. The study focused on the demographic profile of the barangay in the municipality of boac, the level of implementation of RA 9262 in the barangay, and the challenges encountered by the barangay in the implementation of RA 9262. A descriptive research method was utilized in this study with the survey questionnaire as the basic instrument in gathering data. In addition, it is also concluded that there is significant relationship between the profile and level of implementation in Anti-violence against women and children.

Keywords: Violence Against Women and their Children. Implementation, Challenges

Covid-19 Pandemic: Impact of Socioeconomic Condition of Fisherfolks in Barangay Balanacan

Aguilar, A.J., Sadicon, K.A., Marciano, A. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Chinee Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

Abstract

This quantitative research aimed to determine the impact of the pandemic on the socioeconomic condition of fisher folk in Barangay Balanacan, Mogpog, and Marinduque before and after the pandemic among 96 fisher folk. Using a self-constructed questionnaire made by the researchers, the study found out that the majority of the fisher folk in barangay Balanacan are male, ages 40- 49 years old. Most of them were married, had completed their secondary education, and had a family size of 4-6 members. The socioeconomic condition before the pandemic was not affected because there were many fish buyers wherein the fisher folk were not able to transfer the product to another location; they also did not receive assistance from the government, such as relief goods and financial aid, and did not have enough equipment for fishing. On the other hand, it was different during the pandemic because the socioeconomic conditions at that time were much worse. The fisher folks experienced limited buyers and were restricted from transferring the fish to another location, and still, there was no assistance from the government and no support from the fisher folks association, which is also governed by the government, which might have resulted in the lack of equipment for fishing. Overall, as can be seen, there was a significant difference between the socioeconomic condition of fishermen before and during the pandemic. Therefore, the worthless assumption of this study was rejected.

Keywords: COVID-19, socio-economic, Fisher folks Factors Influencing

Factors Influencing Students to Quit BSSW Program

Regis, J.P., Macarang, P., Espiritu, R.V., Peregrin, H.L. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Andita P. Esmediana, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the factors that influence students to quit in terms of performance outcome, vicarious experiences, verbal persuasion, and physiological feedback. The respondents of this study were forty-eight (48) students who dropped out the BSSW program from the Academic Year 2017-2022, having age of 20-31 years old. Purposive sampling where it is a non- probability sampling method was utilized in selecting the respondents of the study. The researcher used a questionnaire guide, and distributed the questionnaire via Google form in gathering data. Based on the findings of the study, the main contributory factor in quitting is the Physiological Feedback and it is lack of motivation/ inspiration from the family. While the second contributory factor in quitting is the Performance Outcome such as paper works like school activities and outputs. On the other hand, in terms of Vicarious Experiences and Verbal Persuasions of family members that gave a "strongly response" from the respondents is the motivation of the parents. and lastly, the factor in terms of Economic that came up with a "strongly agree" from the respondents is the family expenses. The motivation/inspiration is the most crucial factor to the respondents that they needed in order not to quit the program. The data revealed that the main factor on quitting of the BSSW students is lack of support when it comes from their family.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Drop Out, Academic Challenges.

Level of Acceptance on Bekis of Immediate Family in Marinduque

Mistal, J.R., Marillano, R. Seda, A.L.(2023)

Thesis Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the level of acceptance of immediate family on "Bekis" and the significant difference between the respondents demographic characteristics and their attitude and beliefs towards LGBT in general and LGBT policies in Marinduque. Furthermore, the researcher used a quantitative method and a survey questionnaire to gather data through a Google Form. A purposive and convenient sampling technique was utilized in choosing one hundred ten (110) immediate families of bekis. Consequently, the variables rated were measured by the use of the following criteria: disagree, neutral, agree, and yes or no choices to evaluate the level of acceptance of the bekis of immediate family in Marinduque. Moreover, the study revealed that there is no significant relationship between the demographic profile and the respondents' attitudes and beliefs towards LGBT in general and LGBT policies. It was also shown that "bekis" are accepted by their immediate family in Marinduque. Lastly, it is therefore recommended that the LGBT community, the local government of Marinduque, the Gender and Development Office, the Social Work Society of Marinduque State College, and the Future Researchers conduct, improve, and provide opportunities to the LGBT community for the enhancement of themselves through laws, programs, and activities, Keyword: Bekis, LGBT Community. Acceptance, Immediate Family.

Satisfaction of Senior Citizen on the Implementation of Social Pension in Municipality of Gasan, Marinduque Sanchez, J.M., Maderazo, J.T. Mahmata, H.L. (2023)

Thesis Adviser: Emelita R. Rodelas, RGC

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the level of satisfaction of Senior Citizens in the implementation of Social Pension in municipality of Gasan. The total number of respondents was 90. This study focused on the demographic profile of the respondents, the level of satisfaction of the respondents in Social Pension, the significant relationship between the demographic profile and the satisfaction experience of Senior Citizen. A descriptive research design was utilized in this study with the survey questionnaire as the basic instrument in data gathering. As a result, the study found out that females are dominant in number of Senior Citizen and most of them are supported by their children. In addition, it is also concluded that there is a significant relationship between demographic profile and satisfaction of Senior Citizen on the implementation of Social Pension. But in terms of age and source of income/support, there is no significant relationship. Moreover, when it comes to the relationship of demographic profile and the satisfaction of Senior Citizen, there is significant in terms of sex. Keywords: Senior Citizens, Social Pension, Satisfaction, Implementation

2024

BOOKS OF

ABSTRACT

Preface

This book is a collection of research abstracts made by BS Social Work students from the School of MarSU for the Academic Year of 2024. It includes different studies that focus on important issues in society.

The studies in this book show the students' effort to understand problems and find possible solutions through research. Each work reflects their learning, skills, and concern for the community.

This collection also serves as a guide for future students who want to continue or improve similar studies. It helps show the common topics and interests of Social Work students during these years.

We are proud to share this book and hope that it will support learning, inspire more research, and highlight the achievements of the students.

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2024

ABSTRACT

Breaking Gender Barriers: Socio-Economic, Cultural and Personal Factors Influencing Male Students to Pursue Social Work Academic Path in Marinduque State College

Jane O. Ligit

Ma. Fe S. Canedas

Vea B. Morong

Thesis Adviser: Norilie L. Dela Cruz

This research paper explores the socio-economic, cultures, and personal factors influencing male students to pursue a social work academic path at Marino State College (MSC). Utilizing a qualitative descriptive research design, a purposive sampling was used to select six male social work students from diverse backgrounds, ages, and year levels to provide a comprehensive perspective. The findings reveal that male students are influenced by a combination of socio-economic, cultural, and personal factors. Influences include exposure to the field through peers or family members, perceived career opportunities, and a personal interest in helping others. Cultural expectations and the perceived prestige of the social work profession also play significant roles. However, male students encounter challenges such as adapting to a predominantly female environment and confronting gender stereotypes. Possible interventions to promote gender inclusivity in the BS Social Work program include advocating for gender-neutral policies, increasing education and awareness about inclusivity, promoting career opportunities and income potential, and ensuring diverse representation and mentorship within the program.

In their Own Words: Lived Experiences of Municipal Social Workers DEALing with Children in Conflict with the Law in Marinduque

Erika R. Valencia

Joy Marie C. Recaña

Franxine R. Melendrez

Thesis Adviser: Rosalinda E. Punzalan, RSW, MSSW

This qualitative study investigated the roles, challenges, coping strategies, and decision-making factors of municipal social workers in handling cases of children in conflict with the law (CICL) in Marinduque, Philippines. Through in-depth interviews with municipal social workers, narrative analysis was applied to extract thematic insights into their experiences.

The findings revealed that municipal social workers played multifaceted roles encompassing case management, counseling, advocacy, and education to promote the well-being and future success of CICL. However, they faced significant challenges, including resource constraints, inadequate facilities, coordination issues, heavy workloads, emotional issues, and ethical dilemmas that hindered their effectiveness.

To cope with these challenges, social workers employed various strategies, both personal and work-related, such as emotional regulation, seeking support and supervision. Personal reflection, and acceptance of legal outcomes. Social workers prioritized the best interest of the child while considering the impact on the family and community context. They sought guidance from parents and guardians, balancing their input with professional expertise.

Ultimately, the well-being and safety of the child remained paramount, guiding all decisions and actions taken by municipal social workers. These insights underscored the importance of providing adequate resources, enhancing coordination, and upholding ethical standards to effectively support CICL rehabilitation. The study contributed to understanding the challenges and complexities faced by municipal social workers in Marinduque and informed the development of tailored interventions and support programs for CICL.

Keywords: *Municipal Social Workers, Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL), Qualitative Narrative Analysis, Challenges, Coping Strategies, Decision-Making Factors, Marinduque*

“Voices From the Streets: The Effects of Modern Vehicles on the Socioeconomic Status of Pedicab Drivers in Mogpog, Marinduque”

Shydie M. Nagutom

Dhalia Mae L. Larracas

Jessica S. Janda

Research Adviser: Ms. Chinee Lyn M. Marciano

Pedicab drivers have long played an essential role in the transportation landscape of Mogpog, Marinduque, offering affordable and accessible mobility to residents. However, the growing presence of modern vehicles such as tricycles, motorcycles, and jeepneys poses a threat to their livelihood. While modernization brings convenience, it often marginalizes pedicab drivers.

This research aims to assess the demographic profile of pedicab drivers in Mogpog, Marinduque, and examine their coping mechanisms in response to economic, social, and health changes. It also seeks to analyze the relationship between these factors and their socioeconomic status, and to propose relevant interventions to support this vulnerable group.

Using a quantitative descriptive-correlational design, the study surveyed registered pedicab drivers in Mogpog. The findings highlight the need to understand the socioeconomic situation of these drivers not only to guide policymakers but also to help communities develop strategies that will ensure the benefits of modern transportation systems are shared fairly.

Data were gathered using structured questionnaires covering demographics, socioeconomic impacts, and coping strategies. Statistical analysis included percentages, weighted means, Likert scales, and Pearson's r correlation to explore relationships between variables. The findings reveal predominantly older aged 46 above, dominantly male, and modestly educated workforce (not beyond high school), with most earning of ₱150-₱300 daily. Drivers reported significant economic competition ($M = 2.97$), reduced passenger preference ($M = 2.94$), and increased physical strain ($M = 3.25$). coping mechanisms include joining cooperatives ($M = 3.48$), seeking side jobs ($M = 3.32$), and operational adjustments ($M = 3.16$). Notably, age ($p = 0.83$, $p = .04$) and years of experience ($p = 0.90$, $p = .04$) showed strong positive correlations with health impacts. In contrast, higher education and income levels were negatively associated with socioeconomic strain. Without targeted interventions, pedicab drivers in Mogpog face worsening poverty and exclusion due to the rise of modern vehicles. The study calls for inclusive intervention responses such as health support programs, vocational trainings, policy advocacy, and cooperative development to ensure that modernization does not come at the cost of marginalized communities' welfare, ensuring these traditional workers remain viable in Mogpog's evolving transport landscape.

Keywords: Pedicab drivers, modern vehicles, socioeconomic impact, coping mechanisms, demographic correlation.

Unveiling Resilience: Overcoming the Challenges of Parents with Intellectually Disabled Children in Selected Barangays in Mogpog Marinduque.

Janet L. Molato

Sherylyn J. Monreal

Rechel Christine M. Lope

Adviser & Co-Author: Chineer Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

This study explores the challenges encountered by parents with intellectually disabled children in specific barangays in Mogpog, Marinduque. The study aims to identify the challenges faced by parents with intellectually disabled children, examine the supports received by the parents and the children, analyze the coping strategies used by the participants to overcome these challenges, and propose interventions and programs to enhance their well-being and social inclusion. Thematic analysis was used to gather information from five (5) parents with intellectually disabled children. The research proposes several interventions to address these challenges, including prioritizing livelihood support programs, conducting training and seminars for families, establishing a Special Education (SPED) center in Mogpog, improving family profiling processes, and providing training for mainstream schoolteachers on inclusive education. The findings underscore the importance of comprehensive support systems and targeted interventions to improve outcomes and quality of life for this vulnerable population. This thesis contributes to understanding the challenges encountered by parents with intellectually disabled children and provides practical recommendations for creating a more inclusive and supportive environment.

Parenting Styles, Challenges and Coping Strategies of Male Solo Parents in the Municipality of Boac, Marinduque

Joy S. Mercado

Glenna L. Maigting

Mariel W. Legaspi

Thesis Adviser: Andita P. Esmediana, RSW

The study delves into the experiences of male solo parents, shedding light on their roles, challenges, coping strategies, parenting styles, and the impact on their children's behavior and growth. Through narratives from five male solo parents, it's evident that they navigate their roles with dedication, challenging traditional gender norms and showcasing resilience in fulfilling maternal duties and providing for their families financially. However, they face common challenges such as financial strain and balancing work and family responsibilities. Despite these obstacles, they employ various coping mechanisms, including prioritizing their children's well-being, seeking social support, and maintaining a balanced parenting style. This balanced approach positively influences their children's behavior and growth, fostering discipline, trust, and healthy boundaries. To further support male solo parents, interventions like housing assistance, flexible work arrangements, financial aid, and educational assistance are recommended, aiming to alleviate their challenges and enhance their ability to provide a nurturing environment for their families.

Ang Aking Tahanan: Exploring the Challenges and Coping Strategies Ecountered by Students with Seperated Parents in Marinduque State University

Kevin V. Monteagundo

Uzel Faith O. Villavicencio

Angela L. Mistal

Research Adviser: May Anne C. Banaga

Parental separation presents emotional, social, and academic challenges for college students, significantly affecting their overall well-being, coping strategies, and future goals. This study explores the experiences of students with separated parents at Marinduque State University (MarSU) to understand how family dynamics influence academic performance and career aspirations. Using a qualitative approach, in-depth interviews were conducted with six students from MarSU.

Findings reveal that participants often face emotional distress, financial difficulties, and feelings of loneliness, which hinder their personal growth and academic motivation. Many experience fluctuations in motivation, utilizing a combination of effective and ineffective coping mechanisms such as seeking social support, avoidance, or maintaining structured routines. Despite these challenges, respondents demonstrate remarkable resilience, viewing parental separation as a source of motivation for their educational and career goals. The experience also encourages them to prioritize financial stability and independence, leading to more cautious perspectives on future relationships and family life.

The study highlights the need for university programs specifically designed to support students with separated parents. These may include enhanced counseling services, financial assistance, and school-community support networks. Such initiatives aim to create a supportive academic environment that empowers students to overcome obstacles and achieve their aspirations.

Keywords: *parental separation, college students, coping strategies, academic motivation, university support programs*

Academic Stress, Coping Strategies and Academic Performance: Insight From the Bachelor of Science in Social Work Students as Basis for Mental Health Program

Fenex Mark L. Jandulong

Reniel F. Rivamonte

John Carlo Roldan

Research Adviser: Rosalyn J. Dasco, PhD, RGC

Academic pressure is a prevalent issue among university students, particularly those enrolled in demanding programs such as the Bachelor of Science in Social Work (BSSW). These students often face intense academic workloads alongside personal and social challenges that can negatively affect both their mental health and academic performance. In the Philippine context, where access to mental health services may be limited, it is crucial to explore how students cope with academic stress and how it influences their academic outcomes. This study investigated the impact of academic stress on the academic performance of BSSW students at Marinduque State University. Employing a descriptive-correlational research design, data were gathered from 150 randomly selected students through a Google Form survey. Statistical tools including mean, percentage, and Pearson's correlation coefficient were used to analyze students' coping mechanisms and their levels of academic stress at the 0.05 level of significance. Based on these findings, the study underscores the importance of university-led support programs aimed at helping students manage academic pressure effectively. It recommends the implementation of academic counseling services, mental health support, and structured wellness initiatives to create a more supportive learning environment for social work students. The findings also support the proposed "Thrive in Social Work" program, which features targeted interventions such as time management workshops, peer support groups, and stress awareness campaigns to help students cope with academic stress and enhance emotional resilience.

Keywords: *Students, Academic Stress, Counseling, Coping Strategies, Performance, Program*

Bayang Walang Basura Project; Its Impact in the Municipalities of Boac and Gasan, Marinduque

Jan Eric J. Mahaguay

Saler M. Mabato

Mia Gyne N. Montejo

Nica L. Logatoc

Research Adviser: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW

This study evaluates the impact of the Bayang Walang Basura Project on waste management and community development in the municipalities of Boac and Gasan, Marinduque. Using a quantitative evaluative approach, the research assesses the project's effects on Eco-Aides income and livelihoods, as well as its broader benefits to the physical environment, residents, and Local Government Units (LGUs). Data were gathered through post-program surveys from 75 participants²¹ Eco-Aides, 37 residents, and 17 LGU officials supplemented by secondary project records. Findings reveal that the project significantly increased the average monthly income of Eco-Aides, with most experiencing substantial gains, although a few reported declines due to external economic factors. Livelihood stability improved moderately but remained limited by inadequate support systems. Environmentally, the project led to moderate improvements in cleanliness and a reduction in waterway waste, although illegal dumpsites persist. Residents reported moderate enhancements in awareness and waste segregation practices, driven largely by Eco-Aide initiatives; however, communication gaps hindered wider participation. LGUs reported substantial benefits, including improved inter-agency collaboration, cost efficiency, and enhanced infrastructure, although policy enforcement and community outreach remained only moderately effective. The study recommends strengthening Eco-Aides' livelihoods through diversified income sources and improved support systems, intensifying environmental initiatives through stricter regulation of illegal dumpsites, increasing public awareness via targeted information campaigns, and enhancing LGU policies with additional resources. These improvements aim to sustain the project's economic, environmental, and social benefits, offering a replicable model of waste management in similar communities.

Keywords: *Walang Basura Project, Waste Management, Eco-Aides, Livelihood Improvement, Community Development, Environmental Sustainability, Local Government Unit, Quantitative Evaluation, Sustainable Practices.*

Exploring Educational Barriers and Strategies for Out of School Youth in Barangay Libas, Buenavista Marinduque: A Community Based Research by MarSU Social Work Students

Celeste Frances Ann L. Solis

Angela Mae S. Malangis

Angelyn V. Nardo

Research Adviser: Andita P. Esmadiana, LPT, RSW Research Adviser

The growing number of out-of-school youths (OSYs) in Barangay Libas, Buenavista has long raised concerns regarding their future socio-economic well-being.

This study aims to determine the causes of school dropouts and to examine the economic, social, and personal factors contributing to educational disengagement among OSYs. Using qualitative research protocols, data were collected through interviews with OSYs, parents, and community leaders to identify the barriers to re-entry into education and explore possible solutions for educational and employment reintegration. Findings reveal that economic hardship is the most significant barrier, as many OSYs come from impoverished families, compelling them to prioritize work over education. Other contributing factors include parental absence, early parenthood, peer pressure, and social stigma. Although government initiatives such as the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) and TESDA vocational training exist, issues related to accessibility, awareness, and eligibility reduce their overall effectiveness. Furthermore, some community leaders perceive OSYs as lacking motivation or being lazy, reflecting a disconnect between institutional support and the actual needs of the youth. To address these issues, the study recommends integrated interventions such as the Alternative Learning System (ALS), scholarship and financial aid programs, skills development training, family engagement initiatives, mental health support, and policy

Understanding Vulnerability: Exploring the Lived Experiences of Children at Risk (CAR) in Bahay Pag-asa of Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO)-Boac, Marinduque. Unpublished Thesis, Marinduque State University.

Largado, R.

Monreal, J.

Luci, ME.

Research Adviser: Ms. Norilie Dela Cruz, RSW

This study adopts a qualitative phenomenological approach to investigate the factors, challenges, and coping strategies of children at risk residing in Bahay Pag-Asa, a rehabilitation center in Boac, Marinduque. Using in-depth interviews with five participants, the research identifies extreme poverty as the root cause of vulnerability, which leads to intermediary factors such as food insecurity, family neglect, and lack of education. These conditions manifest in survival behaviors, including begging and street life. The findings reveal that these children experience familial disintegration, environmental isolation, and educational stigma, and adopt coping mechanisms such as socialization, play, and a desire to escape their circumstances. Hierarchical and logic models are employed to illustrate the cyclical nature of poverty and its consequences for the children. Key findings underscore the need for multi-level interventions, including economic support, family rehabilitation, educational access, and psychosocial care. The study recommends holistic, community-driven strategies to break the cycle of vulnerability and promote sustainable reintegration.

Keywords: *Children at Risk, Lived Experiences, Poverty, Family Neglect, Coping Mechanisms*

Tatay na si Totoy: Exploring the Lived Experiences of Teenage Fathers in Mogpog through a Qualitative Lens"

Mark Jayson M. Abdon

Vera Eunice C. Buta

Janesa M. Mangi

Research Adviser: Norilie L. Dela Cruz

This qualitative research examines the lived experiences, challenges, perceptions, and coping strategies of teenage fathers in Mogpog moral guidance. However, they also face significant difficulties such as financial insecurity, interrupted education, social stigma, and emotional distress. Despite these struggles, they demonstrate resilience, an adaptive mindset, and effective coping mechanisms, with family support playing a vital role in their journey.

The study underscores the need for targeted interventions—including financial aid, educational support, and community-based programs—to empower teenage fathers, strengthen family dynamics, and give them a stronger voice in society.

Voices from the Fields: Employers' Feedback on the Work Quality and Performance of Social Work Graduates from Marinduque State University

Ma. Felicia H. Jamig

Marian M. San Juan

Whenna M. Honorica

Research Adviser: Mrs. Rosalinda E. Punzalan, RSW, MSSW

This study examines the preparedness and professional performance of Social Work graduates from Marinduque State University, focusing on how academic training aligns with the demands of social work practice. Using employer feedback from various social service agencies, the study integrates quantitative and qualitative data to assess graduates' competencies, strengths, and areas needing improvement. Findings indicate that while graduates demonstrate strong foundational knowledge, ethical commitment, and interpersonal skills, they struggle with applying theoretical learning to real-world interventions, revealing gaps in advanced intervention techniques and hands-on practice. Employers appreciate their resilience, adaptability, and dedication to social work values but emphasize the need for more comprehensive field experiences and practical training. To address these issues, the study recommends enhancing the curriculum through expanded internships and practicums, incorporating locally relevant and contemporary issues, and strengthening partnerships between the university and social service agencies to align training with industry standards. These improvements aim to ensure graduates are not only academically competent but also practically equipped to navigate the challenges of social work. By identifying key areas for development, this study provides insights for continuous curriculum improvement, enhancing graduate competencies, employment readiness, and the overall effectiveness of social work services in the community.

Keywords: *Social Work Education, Graduate Preparedness, Employer Feedback, Practical Training, Field Experience. Curriculum Development, Marinduque State University*

Championing Inclusivity: Diversity and Equity among Person with Disability (PWD) Students in Marinduque States College.

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Jemwel P. Evarete

Rhaflyn Marie A. Mascareñas

Adviser & Co-author: May Anne C. Bañaga, RSW, MSSW

This study explores the experiences of students within the educational environment of Marinduque State College, focusing on their accessibility, participation, benefits & privileges, and possible interventions to improve the quality of their student life. Through thematic analysis of the in-depth interview data on four (4) students with orthopedic or visual impairment, the study identifies challenges faced by students in accessing college facilities, participating in activities, and accessing benefits and privileges. Additionally, the research proposes interventions to address these challenges, including infrastructure enhancement, dedicated support services, inclusive activities, awareness campaigns, feedback mechanisms, training initiatives, collaboration with disability organizations, and financial support. The findings highlight the importance of creating an inclusive and supportive college environment that empowers all students, particularly those with disabilities, to thrive academically, socially, and personally. This thesis contributes to the understanding of student experiences in higher education and provides practical recommendations for improving the college experience and promoting inclusivity.

Keywords: *accessibility, participation, inclusivity, support services, interventions, college environment, student experiences*

Parenting Behind Bars: Challenge and Coping of a Parent who is Person Deprived of Liberty (PDL) in Navigating Roles and Responsibilities

Lusterio, E.

Mangi, C.

Garing E.

Thesis Adviser: Andita P. Esmediana

This study explores the challenges and coping strategies of persons deprived of liberty (PDL) who are parents, focusing on how they navigate their parental roles and responsibilities within the confines of Marinduque Provincial Jail. Employing a qualitative phenomenological approach, the study examines how PDL parents maintain connections with their children despite physical separation. Data were collected through in-depth, face-to-face interviews with six PDL parents, providing insights into their challenges, coping strategies, and support systems. Findings revealed that PDL parents face significant emotional and psychological challenges, as well as limited opportunities to engage in their children's lives due to institutional restrictions on communication and visitation. Financial difficulties further complicate their parental role, as many rely on prison-based livelihood programs or external support to contribute to their families' needs. Despite these challenges, PDL parents employ various

coping strategies, including emotional support from peers and family, spiritual faith, and limited communication through letters, phone calls, and visitations. Based on these findings, the study recommends implementing structured parent-child programs within correctional facilities, improving communication and visitation policies, and enhancing income-generating opportunities for PDLs to better support their families. Additionally,

specialized support for elderly PDL parents is recommended to ensure their well-being and successful reintegration upon release. These findings underscore the importance of institutional reforms that promote parent-child relationships, mental health support, and family reunification, ultimately facilitating the rehabilitation of PDL parents and their reintegration into society.

Keyword: *Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDL), parental roles, parenting challenges, coping strategies, PDL parents, parent-child relationship*

University Life and Adjustment: Insights into Freshmen Students' Experiences in Boarding Houses at Brgy. Tanza, Boac

Marianne L. Linga

Angel Vine F. Noche

Cherry Ann D. Andrade

Research Adviser: Rosalyn J. Dasco, PhD, RGC, CMHA

This study applied a qualitative descriptive method that explored the challenges encountered by eighteen freshmen students from the different colleges of Marinduque State University who are residing in boarding houses in Tanza, Boac, Marinduque, as they transition to university life.. The research identifies key difficulties faced by students, including homesickness, financial constraints, academic pressure, interpersonal conflicts, and inadequate living conditions. Many students struggle with adjusting to newfound independence, balancing academics with daily responsibilities, and managing limited financial resources. Sentiment analysis of student narratives reveals predominantly negative emotions, such as stress, anxiety, and financial insecurity, though some students demonstrate resilience through coping strategies like time management, social engagement, and financial prudence.

To address these challenges, the study proposes a Student Support and Empowerment Program (SSEP), which includes financial assistance, mental health support, life skills training, and social integration initiatives. Recommended interventions include expanding scholarship programs, enhancing university counseling services, implementing peer mentorship systems, and offering essential life skills workshops.

The study also highlights the need for stronger institutional support from MSU, in collaboration with government agencies such as CHED, DSWD, DOH, TESDA, and local government units (LGUs), to provide comprehensive assistance to freshmen students.

The findings emphasize the importance of structured support mechanisms to improve students' academic performance, mental well-being, and overall adjustment to university life. By implementing these recommendations, MSU and other stakeholders can create a more inclusive and supportive learning environment, ensuring a smoother transition for students navigating the complexities of independent living.

Keywords: *Freshmen students, boarding house life, university adjustment, student support services, social work intervention*

Panganay o Magulang: The Using Struggles of Eldest Child Breadwinner in Boac, Marinduque

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EK. N,

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Research Adviser: Andita P. Esmediana, RSW

This study explores the lives of eldest child breadwinners in Ilaya III, Boac, Marinduque a rural area where poverty and strong family traditions shape individual responsibilities. Through interviews with six participants aged 20 to 35, the research reveals that eldest children often take on the roles of caregivers, role models, and primary providers. Guided by cultural values such as utang na loob (debt of gratitude) and respect for elders, they frequently sacrifice personal goals such as education and career advancement.

While their role fosters family trust, it also leads to stress and burnout. To cope, they turn to self-care practices, faith, and support from friends. However, financial struggles and high expectations remain significant challenges. The study underscores the need for interventions such as financial assistance, counseling, skills training, and the promotion of shared family responsibilities to ease their burden.

Keywords: *Eldest child breadwinners, Responsibilities, Sacrifices*

Social Pension and Well-being: The Lived Experiences of Senior Citizens' Satisfaction in Boac, Marinduque

Princess Kyle M. Masangkay

Mark Linberg P. Mazo

Hershey R. Macaton

This qualitative story study investigates how the social pension program affects the life satisfaction and well-being of elderly people in Boac, Marinduque. Social pensions have been established as a safety net to improve the quality of life and alleviate poverty among older people. The study uses a qualitative methodology to investigate the lived experiences of senior citizens receiving benefits from the social pension program, with a focus on how they perceive emotional well-being, social inclusion, and financial support. The study uses in-depth interviews to evaluate how the regular pension affects their daily lives, access to basic needs, and their overall satisfaction with their old age. The findings shows that social pensions not only significantly improve financial security but also make a sense of dignity and social connection among recipients. However, issues that were found to have an impact on their well-being included delayed disbursements and the pension's sufficiency. This study underlines the importance of developing policies to improve the effectiveness of social pension programs to support senior citizens and ensuring their continued well-being.

Keywords: *Social pension, well-being, senior citizens, life satisfaction, poverty alleviation, Marinduque*

Mula sa Dilim, Patungo sa Liwanag: Exploring Hope and Aspirations of Children in Conflict with the Law in Province of Marinduque

Ronalyn L. Jinang

Ezragwenn S. Saporna

Rechelle Mae M. Rey

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Adviser/Co Author: Chinee Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

This study explores the hopes and aspirations of Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) within the context of their shelter conditions in the Province of Marinduque. With strict regulations from the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) limiting direct access to CICL shelters, the research shifts its focus to community intervention as a means of understanding and supporting these children. Through qualitative methods, including interviews and case studies, this study examines how CICL perceive their future and the role of their environment in shaping their aspirations. Findings reveal that despite facing systemic challenges such as stigma, limited opportunities, and restrictive shelter conditions, many CICL maintain a strong sense of hope, driven by their desire for education, family reunification, and social reintegration. The study highlights the importance

Vision: By 2030, MarSU is a globally recognized university, fostering academic excellence through research and

The study also highlights the need for stronger institutional support from MSU, in collaboration with government agencies such as CHED, DSWD, DOH, TESDA, and local government units (LGUs), to provide comprehensive assistance to freshmen students.

The findings emphasize the importance of structured support mechanisms to improve students' academic performance, mental well-being, and overall adjustment to university life. By implementing these recommendations, MSU and other stakeholders can create a more inclusive and supportive learning environment, ensuring a smoother transition for students navigating the complexities of independent living.

Keywords: *Freshmen students, boarding house life, university adjustment, student support services, social work intervention*

Coping with Loss: The Lived Experiences of Widowers from Torrijos, Marinduque in Dealing with Socio-Economic Issues

Charlene Mae C. Frias

Donabel N. Tan

Rona M. Marang

Widowers experience a range of challenges when they lose their spouse, ranging from balancing roles as providers and caregivers. Emphasizing on their socioeconomic distress, emotional response mechanisms, and support systems, this research conducts an analysis on the lived experiences of widowers in Torrijos, Marinduque. Qualitative analysis is utilized by the research to demonstrate the ways in which widowers handle shifting social dynamics, caregiving responsibilities, and financial instability. For a living, most widowers hold informal jobs such as construction work, tricycle driving, and farming. Emotional coping among widowers is heterogeneous; some use religion and acceptance as coping strategies, while others remain lonely with enduring loss. Their financial burden can be lessened considerably by interventions of both governmental and non-governmental agencies.

Transitory assistance is provided by initiatives such as the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), educational scholarships, and animal dispersal programs. Widowers, on the other hand, emphasize the need for more extensive and long-term support and lament anomalies in the distribution of assistance

The study emphasizes that even though widowers are very resilient, systematic interventions must be employed to ensure their social readjustment, emotional stability, and economic security.

The research proposes raising livelihood programs, economic assistance, and scholarship for children of widowers based on these results. For dealing with their specific issues, regulatory reforms, vocational training, and counseling for mental health must also be implemented. Government and non-government organizations can help widowers gain stability by strengthening support networks, which in turn will improve their quality of life and ensure a better future for their families.

Keywords: *Widowers, Coping Strategies, Financial Stability, Social Support, Livelihood Programs*

Assessing Jeepney Drivers' Awareness of Ra 11313 'Bawal Bastos Law in Mogpog-Boac Route: Implications for Public Safety. Unpublished Thesis, Marinduque State University.

Barlita, G.

Salazar CA.,

Mapacpac, CC

Research Adviser: Ms. Lovely M. Morong, RSW

This study examines the demographic profile and awareness level of 37 jeepney drivers in relation to the Safe Spaces Act (RA 11313), known as the "Bawal Bastos Law," focusing on Section 6, which addresses gender-based sexual harassment (GBSH) in public spaces, including transportation. The sample predominantly comprises older drivers (76.38% aged 41 and above, mean -46.5 years), with basic education (67.56% high school level or graduates) and extensive experience (51.36% with 21+ years, mean -22.7 years). Awareness of the Act is "moderately aware," with "high awareness" of penalties and operator responsibilities, but "slight" to "moderate" understanding of GBSH definitions and public space concepts. Factors influencing awareness reveal "high awareness" of enforcement mechanisms and agency campaigns, while traditional and digital media score "slightly aware", reflecting limited engagement possibly due to age and education. The Kruskal-Wallis H Test finds no significant relationship between demographic variables (age, education, experience) and awareness ($p > 0.05$), suggesting uniform knowledge levels across the group, potentially due to broad exposure to institutional efforts or the small sample size. The findings indicate a seasoned workforce with practical strengths but conceptual gaps, relying heavily on visible enforcement

Exploring the Psychosocial Needs of Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) in Marinduque Provincial Hospital: Implication for Social Work Interaction.

Aira Mhae M. Santos

Eddielyn R. Bridio

Lindsay M. Largado

Research Adviser/Co-author: Chineer Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

This study delved into the emotional, social, cultural, and structural requirements of CKD patients in order to recognize areas that need effective interventions and areas of support gaps. In resource-scarce areas, like the Marinduque Provincial Hospital, patients suffering from Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) face extreme psychological challenges. Based on qualitative findings, the main themes of the study are the requirement of social support in reducing isolation and emotional pain caused by primary causes like anxiety, sadness, and fear. To align with their customary practices to their health constraints, patients also had to change culturally. Results showed that a rise in emotional support services, invoking community involvement, integrating cultural sensitivity into the healthcare system, and reinforcing economic and structural support frameworks are all requirements for ensuring the well-being of CKD patients. This study identified the needs for social work integration within healthcare settings to ensure comprehensive solutions to the psychosocial problems of CKD patients.

Keywords: *Chronic Kidney Disease, Psychosocial Needs, Social Work Integration, Emotional Support, Community Engagement, Healthcare Access, Marinduque Provincial Hospital*

Exploring The Perception of Local Farmers to The Runway Extension of Marinduque Domestic Airport in Masiga, Gasan, Marinduque

Maricres Vitto,

Maccaela Barcelona

Elizabeth Roto

This qualitative study investigates the perspectives of six local farmers in Barangay Masiga, Gasan, Marinduque, regarding the runway extension of the Marinduque Domestic Airport. It explores their concerns about land loss, forced relocation, rising living costs, and environmental issues like water shortage and soil degradation. While some see possible benefits such as tourism and temporary jobs, most remain doubtful and feel the government lacks transparency and fairness, especially in compensation and livelihood support.

The study uses theories on environmental interaction, systems interaction, and sustainable development. It emphasizes that large infrastructure projects can deeply affect rural communities. Therefore, farmers should be included in planning and decision-making, and the government must provide fair compensation, skills training, and support systems.

The research aims to raise awareness among stakeholders about the importance of protecting and involving farmers in development efforts.

bridge knowledge-practice gaps. The study concludes that while students aspire to systemic solutions, their limited legal literacy and reliance on external influences undermine effective application, necessitating a transformative educational approach. Recommendations include curriculum integration, trainings, and advocacy campaigns to elevate awareness and align practices with the law's goals, equipping future social workers to address mendicancy holistically and ethically in the Philippine context.

Keywords: *Anti-Mendicancy Law, Social Work Education, Student Awareness, Mendicancy Practices, Empowerment Interventions.*

Understanding Poverty and Marginalization among Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4P's) Families in Barangay Balanacan, Mogpog, Marinduque for Social Work Intervention

Cathlyn Joy M. Dulay

Joncil M. Ferrera

Marielle S. Ornedo

Co-author: Rosalinda E. Punzalan

The quantitative study examined access to social services among 75 4Ps families across 13 sitios in Balanacan, Mogpog, Marinduque, focusing on food security, health, housing, employment, education, and water and sanitation. Findings revealed disparities, with some sitios demonstrating better access due to proximity to economic hubs of water sources, while remote areas faced challenges. All households fell under the "poor" category, highlighting economic challenges. Access varied within and between sitios, with some benefiting from local initiatives while others struggled with barriers like economic instability and inadequate infrastructure. Recommendations included community empowerment enhanced social services, livelihood support, infrastructure development, capacity building, cross-sector collaboration, and monitoring and evaluation. By implementing these recommendations, policymakers could improve the well-being of 4Ps families, contributing to poverty reduction and sustainable development.

Keywords: *quantitative survey, 4Ps families, social services, disparities, economic challenges, community empowerment infrastructure development, poverty reduction, sustainable development. Keywords: 4Ps families, access to social services, Balanacan, children's education, employment, food security, health, housing, water and sanitation.*

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ABSTRACT

Preface

This anthology presents a collection of research abstracts produced by Bachelor of Science in Social Work students from the School of Arts and Social Sciences for the Academic Year 2025. It brings together 10 carefully prepared abstracts that explore a wide range of significant and timely issues within the discipline of Social Work.

The purpose of this compilation is to highlight the research focus and emerging themes explored by students in the program. It also aims to serve as a helpful guide and source of motivation for future Social Work students as they begin and develop their own research endeavors.

This volume is proudly offered as a reflection of the students' dedication, hard work, and academic growth. Furthermore, it supports the institution's commitment to promoting scholarly excellence and strengthening a research-oriented academic environment. It is hoped that this collection will not only give recognition to student research efforts but also contribute to the continuous improvement of quality education within the college.

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**ACADEMIC STRESS, COPING STRATEGIES, AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE:
INSIGHTS FROM THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK
STUDENTS AS BASIS FOR MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM**

Fenex Mark L. Jandulong, Reniel F. Rivamonte, John Carlo Roldan

Thesis Adviser: Rosalyn J. Dasco, PhD, RGC

ABSTRACT

Academic pressure is a prevalent issue among university students, particularly those enrolled in demanding programs such as the Bachelor of Science in Social Work (BSSW). These students often face intense academic workloads alongside personal and social challenges that can negatively affect both their mental health and academic performance. In the Philippine context, where access to mental health services may be limited, it is crucial to explore how students cope with academic stress and how it influences their academic outcomes.

This study investigated the impact of academic stress on the academic performance of BSSW students at Marinduque State University. Employing a descriptive-correlational research design, data were gathered from 150 randomly selected students through a Google Form survey. Statistical tools including mean, percentage, and Pearson's correlation coefficient were used to analyze the data. The results revealed a significant correlation between students' coping mechanisms and their levels of academic stress at the 0.05 level of significance.

Based on these findings, the study underscores the importance of university-led support programs aimed at helping students manage academic pressure effectively. It recommends the implementation of academic counseling services, mental health support, and structured wellness initiatives to create a more supportive learning environment for social work students. The findings also support the proposed "Thrive in Social Work" program, which features targeted interventions such as time management workshops, peer support groups, and stress awareness campaigns to help students cope with academic stress and enhance emotional resilience.

Keywords: *Students, Academic Stress, Counseling, Coping Strategies, Performance, Program*

**EXPLORING EDUCATIONAL BARRIERS AND STRATEGIES FOR OUT OF
SCHOOL YOUTH IN BARANGAY LIBAS, BUENAVISTA MARINDUQUE: A
COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH BY MarSU SOCIAL WORK STUDENTS**

Celeste Frances Ann L. Solis, Angela Mae S. Malangis, Angelyn V. Nardo

Thesis Adviser: Andita P. Esmadiana, LPT, RSW

ABSTRACT

The growing number of out-of-school youths (OSYS) in Barangay Libas, Buenavista has long raised concerns regarding their future socio-economic well-being. This study aims to determine the causes of school dropouts and to examine the economic, social, and personal factors contributing to educational disengagement among OSYS. Using qualitative research protocols, data were collected through interviews with OSYS, parents, and community leaders to identify the barriers to re-entry into education and explore possible solutions for educational and employment reintegration.

Findings reveal that economic hardship is the most significant barrier, as many OSYS come from impoverished families, compelling them to prioritize work over education. Other contributing factors include parental absence, early parenthood, peer pressure, and social stigma. Although government initiatives such as the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) and TESDA vocational training exist, issues related to accessibility, awareness, and eligibility reduce their overall effectiveness. Furthermore, some community leaders perceive OSYs as lacking motivation or being lazy, reflecting a disconnect between institutional support and the actual needs of the youth.

To address these issues, the study recommends integrated interventions such as the Alternative Learning System (ALS), scholarship and financial aid programs, skills development training, family engagement initiatives, mental health support, and policy reforms. Strengthening coordination among DepEd, TESDA, DSWD, DOLE, LGUs, and NGOS is crucial for developing sustainable interventions that promote the reintegration of OSYS into education or employment. Through these efforts, communities can help ensure equitable access for OSYS, empowering them to break the cycle of poverty and achieve long-term success.

Keywords: Out-of-School Youth, New Barriers to Education, Economic Constraints, Alternative Learning System (ALS), Skills Development

EXPLORING THE LINK BETWEEN ACADEMIC DEMANDS AND ANXIETY

**AMONG BACHELO OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK STUDENTS
AT MARINDUQUE STATE UNIVERSITY**

Melbert L.Venzon, Richelle M. Monteagudo, Joy Mariz Y. Sol, Hazell M. Majaba

Thesis Adviser: Rosalyn J. Dasco, PhD, RGC, CMHA

ABSTRACT

This study examined the relationship between academic demands and anxiety among Bachelor of Science in Social Work students at Marinduque State University. A descriptive- correlational method was employed using a quantitative research design to assess the association between students' academic load and their levels of anxiety. Data were gathered through a Google Form survey administered to 250 randomly selected BS Social Work students.

The statistical tools used in this study included mean, percentage, and Pearson's correlation coefficient to determine the significance of the relationship between academic demands and anxiety levels, with a significance level set at 0.05.

A major study by Santiago (2021) explored the impact of academic stressors on the mental well-being of students in Philippine universities. The findings revealed that high academic demands and workloads are closely associated with increased levels of anxiety, particularly among students who juggle multiple responsibilities.

The results of the present study indicate that most respondents reported moderate to high levels of anxiety due to academic demands. However, levels of anxiety varied across year levels and academic performance. While the correlation between academic demands and

ety was weak, it was positive suggesting that as students' progress through their college years, there is a likelihood of either a slight increase or decrease in anxiety levels.

EXPLORING THE PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC

KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD) IN MARINDUQUE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL: IMPLICATION FOR SOCIAL WORK INTEGRATION

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Thesis Adviser: Chinee Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

ABSTRACT

This study delved into the emotional, social, cultural, and structural requirements of CKD patients in order to recognize areas that need effective interventions and areas of support gaps. In resource-scarce areas, like the Marinduque Provincial Hospital, patients suffering from Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) face extreme psychological challenges. Based on qualitative findings, the main themes of the study are the requirement of social support in reducing isolation and emotional pain caused by primary causes like anxiety, sadness, and fear. To align with their customary practices to their health constraints, patients also had to change culturally. Results showed that a rise in emotional support services, invoking community involvement, integrating cultural sensitivity into the healthcare system, and reinforcing economic and structural support frameworks are all requirements for ensuring the well-being of CKD patients. This study identified the needs for social work integration within healthcare settings to ensure comprehensive solutions to the psychosocial problems of CKD patients.

Keywords: Chronic Kidney Disease, Psychosocial Needs, Social Work Integration, Emotional Support, Community Engagement, Healthcare Access, Marinduque Provincial Hospital

MENTAL HEALTH AND ACADEMICS IN THE DIGITAL AGE: A

**PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY ON PROLONGED SCREENTIME AMONG
FIRST YEAR SOCIAL WORK STUDENTS OF MARINDUQUE STATE
UNIVERSITY**

Ederlyn Adan, Jhomar M. Maala, Jemsson M. Nacawili

Thesis Adviser: Rosalyn J. Dasco, Ph.D

ABSTRACT

This qualitative narrative research explores the impact of prolonged screen time on the mental well-being and academic performance of first-year BS Social Work students at Marinduque State University. Through in-depth interviews, the study uncovers a complex interplay of physical, emotional, and behavioral effects streaming from 6-10 hours of daily gadget use. Students report physical ailments like headaches and eye strain, emotional strains including irritability and anxiety, and behavioral disruptions such as procrastination and neglect of responsibilities, forming a detrimental cycle that undermines their mental health and academic success. The dual role of technology as both a learning tool and a distraction emerges as a central challenge, with over-reliance on the internet and online games and compulsive scrolling exacerbating focus loss and dependency. In response, students employ coping strategies such as physical activities (e.g., badminton), social engagement, time management, and restorative rest to mitigate these effects, though consistency remains a hurdle without external support. Drawing from their narratives, the study proposes social work recommendations, including community engagement, digital literacy programs, mental health counseling, policy reforms for structured screen limits, and physical wellness initiatives. These findings highlight the need for holistic interventions to transform screen time into a balanced tool for growth, aligning with social work principles to foster resilience and well-being in a digital era. The research underscores the urgency of institutional and familial collaboration to support students in navigating technology's benefits and risks effectively.

Keywords: Prolonged screen time, mental well-being, academic performance, coping strategies, social work interventions

**VOICES FROM THE FIELD: EMPLOYERS' FEEDBACK ON THE WORK
QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF SOCIAL WORK GRADUATES FROM
MARINDUQUE STATE UNIVERSITY**

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the preparedness and professional performance of Social Work graduates from Marinduque State University, focusing on how academic training aligns with the demands of social work practice. Using employer feedback from various social service agencies, the study integrates quantitative and qualitative data to assess graduates' competencies, strengths, and areas needing improvement. Findings indicate that while graduates demonstrate strong foundational knowledge, ethical commitment, and interpersonal skills, they struggle with applying theoretical learning to real-world interventions, revealing gaps in advanced intervention techniques and hands-on practice. Employers appreciate their resilience, adaptability, and dedication to social work values but emphasize the need for more comprehensive field experiences and practical training. To address these issues, the study recommends enhancing the curriculum through expanded internships and practicums, incorporating locally relevant and contemporary issues, and strengthening partnerships between the university and social service agencies to align training with industry standards. These improvements aim to ensure graduates are not only academically competent but also practically equipped to navigate the challenges of social work. By identifying key areas for development, this study provides insights for continuous curriculum improvement, enhancing graduate competencies, employment readiness, and the overall effectiveness of social work services in the community.

Keywords: *Social Work Education, Graduate Preparedness, Employer Feedback, Practical Training, Field Experience, Curriculum Development, Marinduque State University*

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND THE ANTI-MENDICANCY LAW:

AWARENESS AND PRACTICES AMONG STUDENTS OF MARINDUQUE STATE UNIVERSITY

Rosean Ashley M. Razon, Marianne O. Logmao, Diane Christine R. Revilloza

Thesis Adviser: Chinee Lyn M. Marciano, RSW

ABSTRACT

This study explores the awareness and practices of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd-year Social Work students at Marinduque State University regarding Presidential Decree No. 1563, the Anti- Mendicancy Law, employing a mixed-methods approach. Quantitatively, a grand mean of 2.532 (Slightly Aware) across five dimensions-prohibition (2.64, Moderately Aware), welfare assistance (2.46, Slightly Aware), LGU duties (2.94, Moderately Aware), punishment (2.28, Slightly Aware), and exemptions (2.34, Slightly Aware)-reveals a surface-level of understanding, with notable gaps in legal consequences and support mechanisms. Qualitatively, interviews expose deeper deficiencies, as students admit to minimal knowledge, relying on compassion over legal literacy. Internal factors influencing awareness (grand mean 2.96, Moderately Agree) highlight moderate curriculum integration (2.99) and faculty influence (3.38), yet weak foundational knowledge (2.51), while external factors (3.366, Moderately Agree) like social justice perspectives (3.60) and personal beliefs (3.58) exert stronger sway, often prioritizing rehabilitation over enforcement. Students perceive their future roles as addressing mendicancy's root causes-poverty, education deficits, and neglect— through empowerment, though limited awareness hampers readiness, with ethical tensions between compassion and professionalism emerging. In practice, slight awareness leads to inconsistent responses, from almsgiving to referrals, rarely aligning with the law's rehabilitative intent, despite education fostering empowerment and dignity principles. Proposed interventions, informed by participants' suggestions like seminars, advocacy, role- playing, integrating academic enhancement, practical training, and community outreach to bridge knowledge-practice gaps. The study concludes that while students aspire to systematic solutions, their limited legal literacy and reliance on external influences undermine effective application, necessitating a transformative educational approach. Recommendations include curriculum integration, trainings, and advocacy, campaigns to elevate awareness and align practices with the law's goals, equipping future social workers to address mendicancy holistically and ethically in the Philippine context.

Keywords: *Anti-Mendicancy Law, Social Work Education, Student Awareness, Mendicancy Practices, Empowerment Interventions*

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